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James Halperin and Steve Ivy, Numismatists

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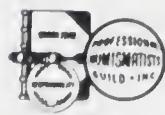
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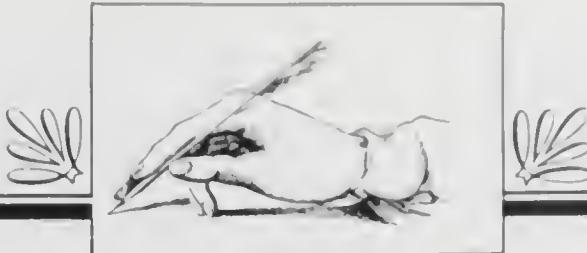


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Dear Customer

Dear Customer,

It's been several months since our last *HNJ* and in that interval, renewed activity in silver and gold bullion has had a positive effect on the rare coin market. Inflationary concerns and rising oil prices have had an impact as well, causing many to intensify their activity in rare coins.

In this issue, we are pleased to present an in-depth interview with Miley Busiek, the noted Dallas area sculptor who designed the reverse of our new American Eagle gold coins. Mark Van Winkle begins an ambitious series on the changing concepts of liberty over the past two centuries, and in part one, he examines the tenuous balance between liberty and authority which characterized the late eighteenth century. Reid Spencer makes an interesting contrast between investing in gold bullion and U.S. twenties, and draws some enlightening observations.

Our inventory this month is notable in the area of high grade Morgan and Peace dollars, with many superb rarities offered, including a 1921 Chapman Proof Morgan, an 1889-CC in MS-64 and several high grade common dates. We're also pleased to offer an unusually comprehensive selection of twentieth century singles, with numerous outstanding items in the Mercury Dime, Walking Liberty Half and the Buffalo Nickel series.

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Sincerely,

Michael W. Sherman
General Manager





Numismia

Changing Concepts of Liberty In American Coinage Part I – The Eighteenth Century

by Mark Van Winkle

The three parts of this article are based upon the research and writing of Michael Kammen of Cornell University in his book *Spheres of Liberty – Changing Perspectives of Liberty in American Culture** and an address delivered by him at the Walter Prescott Webb Memorial Lectures on "Personal Liberty and American Constitutionalism" at the University of Texas at Arlington, March 12, 1987. Significant encouragement and ideas were also provided by Michael Sherman and Cynthia Higgs of the Numismatic Certification Institute.

* * * * *

The concept of liberty does not appear to have been written about or discussed to any significant degree in the early years of colonization in America. This lack of interest is also reflected in the coinage of the period which is limited to representations of the sovereign, trees and other tangible objects from the local environment. Gradually the notions of personal liberty and Christian liberty spread throughout the colonies through the writings of John Milton and John Locke. Another concept of liberty that found wide acceptance in the colonies was William Blackstone's freedom of locomotion. In eighteenth century England it was not always possible to move into a town and establish oneself in business if sufficient tradesmen already existed in that town to handle what business there was in that particular trade. Blackstone wrote that men should be free to move about the realm as they saw fit and ply their wares where they wished. This idea of freedom of movement was eagerly received in the English colonies where there was a chronic shortage of labor. Ultimately it led to the nineteenth century idea of economic freedom.



The history of liberty in America over the past 250 years has been an association of liberty with another concept. By itself liberty is vague and lacks focus. However, when paired with another concept, liberty is considerably strengthened and the meaning narrowed sufficiently to have a more tangible "feel" to contemporary readers. For Americans of the eighteenth century there were two dominant pairings: liberty and authority, and liberty and property.

The relationship between liberty and authority was a delicate one that was finely balanced. A quick review of the coinage used in the 1760-1795 period shows that it wavered between outright contempt for and the ultimate endorsement of a strong, federal system of government. The most common civil offense in colonial America was "contempt for authority," indicating that excesses were not to be taken in the name of liberty. Yet, considering the coinage of the period it should not be surprising that contempt was so widespread – it was practically institutionalized in the coinage of the Revolutionary era.

An early and obvious example of America's quest for greater liberty and resistance to English authority are the Pitt Tokens of 1766. These tokens depict William Pitt on the obverse with the peripheral legend: THE RESTORER OF



COMMERCE 1766/NO STAMPS. The reverse shows a ship to the left behind the word AMERICA and the legend reading: THANKS TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY AND TRADE. Pitt had championed the cause of America in Parliament and strove to have the repugnant Stamp Act of 1765 repealed. These halfpenny and farthing size medalets were struck to commemorate Pitt's efforts on behalf of the colonies. A 1780 medal struck for the state of Virginia reads REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD on the obverse. The reverse reads HAPPY WHILE UNITED. While too rare to have had any impact on the public mind (and too rare to find an example for a photograph) this contempt for a strong, central authority received official



sanction when a variation of this design was used for the seal of Virginia which reads: SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS – 'Thus always to tyrants'. In 1785 and 1786 numerous varieties of Confederatio Coppers were struck. One popular design has a similar theme to the above mentioned Virginia medal. Liberty is seen holding a bow and arrow and the legend



around the edge reads AMERICANA INIMICA TYRANNIS – 'America, enemy of tyrants'.

While demonstrating less contempt for authority and at the same time also being a celebration of the colonies' new-won freedom are the Connecticut coppers of 1785-1788. These coins show a man's head (usually a mailed bust) surrounded



by AUCTORI CONNEC. – 'By authority of Connecticut'. The reverse shows a peaceful, seated Liberty holding an olive branch with INDE ET LIB. – 'Independence and Liberty'



around the border. This same basic design is repeated on the widely circulated AUCTORI PLEBIS token of 1787 again emphasizing the source of power – 'By authority of the people.' Curiously, these tokens were struck in England.

An interesting variation on the concept of Liberty in late eighteenth century America is seen on the copper coins of Massachusetts and New York in 1787 and 1788. Both states show an Indian on the obverse with weapons in hand. On the



Massachusetts coin the Indian holds a bow in one hand and an arrow in the other. The New York coppers show the Indian holding a bow and tomahawk. The reverse of each shows an early variant of the state seal. The concept of natural liberty vs. civil liberty was widely written about in the eighteenth century both in America and Europe. Natural liberty is the freedom of action that mankind enjoys in an uncivilised state. It was most commonly associated with the "savages" of North America. By sacrificing liberty in the absolute sense mankind was then able to form itself into communities and create limited governments. The resultant civil liberty was considered vastly preferable to the natural variety. The coinage of both states marries these dual notions of natural



and civil liberty on its coins. On the New York coppers the Indian is surrounded by the words LIBERNATUS LIBERTATUM DEFENDO - 'Being born free, I defend liberty'.

The issue of liberty and property and the closely related pairing of liberty and commerce were different folds in the fabric of liberty from the concept of liberty and authority and serve as a convenient transition to the nineteenth century and its concerns with ordered liberty and the promotion of laissez-faire economics. The 1785-1787 Immune Columbia



issues depict Liberty seated holding the scales of justice with a liberty pole in the other hand and a Phrygian cap on top of the pole. Liberty is surrounded by the words IMMUNE COLUMBIA, literally translated as 'free America' but figuratively referring to Columbia (the United States) being immune or isolated from the problems of the rest of the world. This isolation from Europe and the rest of the world, later promoted as "no entangling alliances" by one of the great individuals used as the personification of Liberty - George Washington, would protect American lives and property and by so doing preserve liberty, property and commerce in America.



The famous pattern coins of 1792 i.e. the silver center cent, the Birch cent, the half disme and disme all contain the most direct reference to liberty and its effect on property and commerce. Circling around the bust of Liberty are the words

LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY. The cents issued privately by Talbot, Allum and Lee in 1794- '95 depict Liberty standing in front of a bale of cotton holding a

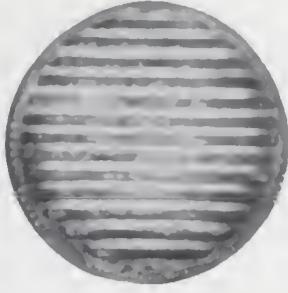


liberty pole with a Phrygian cap atop the pole. Around the central device of Liberty are the words LIBERTY & COMMERCE.

By the time the Constitutional Convention convened in the summer of 1787 public attitude had dramatically shifted from the days of the Revolution only a few short years before. One "Cornelius" of Hampshire, Massachusetts wrote, "At the time of the forming of the Confederation the publick rage was on the side of liberty. The reigning disposition then was, to secure the highest degrees of liberty to the people . . . the consequence is, want of sufficient energy in government. We have had a surfeit of liberty; and to many, the very name has now become nauseous." The adoption of the federal constitution and the passing of the Confederation can be seen as a surrendering of a certain amount of liberty to liberty's eighteenth century counterbalance: authority. Social stability could only be maintained by a strong federal government that was created by a national "energy." This national "energy" took as its watchwords in the summer of 1787 "unification above all." Thus, such coins as the Fugio Cent and the Bar Cent can be seen as propagandistic promotions of the idea of a strong, central government.



The earliest example of the unification theme is seen on the New Jersey coppers of 1786 with the use for the first time of the now commonplace legend E PLURIBUS UNUM - 'Out of many, one.' The undated Bar "copper," circa 1785, is complete on both sides with the unanimity theme. Reportedly copied from a Continental button the obverse



shows the letters USA interlocked and the reverse has thirteen parallel bars (states) – both devices representing a single entity. The 1787 Fugio Cent was the next coin to extoll the virtues of unification. Based on a much earlier design, the



1776 Continental Dollar, the Fugio Cent boldly states WE ARE ONE in the center of the reverse and is surrounded by thirteen interlocking rings representing the states. The final example among non-regular issue coins of the unanimity theme is seen on the so-called "Kentucky Token" struck in England about 1792-1794. The obverse shows a hand holding

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an unrolled scroll that reads OUR CAUSE IS JUST. This is surrounded by the legend UNANIMITY IS THE STRENGTH OF SOCIETY. The reverse design is equally strong in symbols of unity. The central device is a triangle composed of fifteen stars, each star representing a state and identified by its initial letter. Around the edge is the legend E PLURIBUS UNUM. This celebration of unity spilled over into regular



issue U.S. coinage with the issuance of the Chain Cent of 1793. Again with thirteen interlocking links symbolizing strength (as a chain) and unity. However, it was interpreted by many as a chain of enslavement and was discontinued after a striking of only 36,103 coins.

In the next issue of the H.N.J. we will examine liberty and order on nineteenth century U.S. coinage.

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If you have not received the latest edition (June, 1986) of our booklet entitled *Important Information About Buying Coins* and would like a copy, please send us a request and we will forward it to you free of charge. This booklet contains information that should be known to all rare coin buyers.



Interview With Miley Busiek Part I

By Mark Van Winkle

Miley Busiek is a Dallas sculptor who was thrust into the numismatic spotlight last year when the U.S. Mint issued the first gold bullion coin since 1933. Her "Family of Eagles" design was married with a modified version of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' 1907 design for the obverse of the \$20 gold coin. Ms. Busiek's design for the bullion coin was taken from a three-dimensional sculpture that was the official commemorative for President Reagan's 1981 inauguration. The interviews were conducted in two parts, on April 21 and May 8, 1987, in the sculptor's fashionable Highland Park home where she also maintains a small studio.

April 21, 1987

Q. The Family of Eagles design, it was intended as a tribute to American family life, correct?

A. Well, yes, basically, in a nutshell, that is what it is but there was a lot more that went behind that thought itself.

Q. What?

A. Well, just with the prospect of actually having a gold coin that would represent America all over the world, it was a wonderful opportunity to bring back a kind of a historic way that nations have been depicted since ancient times and that was a gold coin to symbolically represent what was most important to us in our nation. The top priority that we have in our country and the most important thing we have, the greatest asset, are our people and on a gold coin the most important thing was to be able to depict a concept like that in a dignified way that everyone could identify with and didn't leave anyone out. And do it in a very symbolic way, and, as you know, it is awfully difficult to represent groups of people or nationalities or sex or age in a human figure on a coin. That has been tried in many different ways. It's awfully difficult to come across without leaving someone out. So it was just my idea that we could use something that would be immediately identifiable as American and, of course, the American Bald Eagle is a good way for an artist to be able to put across an idea by using animals.

Q. So it was your idea from the start to use the more anthropomorphic device of using animals, eagles, to represent the American people?

A. Yes.

Q. It would be difficult to represent everyone on a coin and family life by showing a family.

A. Absolutely. Because there are so many different concepts of what the family is. And that was another advantage of using the American Bald Eagle because they all basically look alike. If you really study the American Bald Eagle the male has different characteristics than the female and the American Bald Eagle has different characteristics than the Golden Eagle, and the eaglets are different. I really did a lot of research – field research, and actually observed them in the wild doing the things, literally the things that they are doing in the design so it's from a naturalist's stand point. As a matter of fact, I really did a lot of talking to modern history museums about the characteristics and behavior of eagles. They literally do bring branches into the nest.

Q. I don't know that I've ever seen an eagle with the wing crooked as on the coin. Is that a device?

A. Yes. There are two things I wanted to be sure not to do. One – the eagle approaching the nest not to be in an attack stance. When you see Bald Eagles with their talons out when they are flying the way they are depicted normally is the way they fly in to attack their prey. So that was something I had to really be careful about so it wouldn't look like he was attacking the nest, like a dive bomber coming in. The other thing was . . . there were two eaglets in the nest. I want one to be freer, more secure eaglet – representing well adjusted, equipped young people and then it was very important to me to depict those who need special care and nurturing because if it is not in your own personal family, you know someone who has a child who has a special need. This is so very important to me right now to encourage young people and to know that they are the most important asset we have in our nation. That wing around the eaglets isn't something they necessarily do unless someone is attacking but I decided to do it to represent that little eaglet that needed the extra care. Because I know there are people that will identify with that. One of the things that started me on this project was driving downtown Dallas about seven years ago and in cities you see young people standing on the street corners with no place to go – no hope – nobody cares. I was trying to reach them.

Q. Do you see that Family of Eagles design as the embodiment of the spirit of the nation in the 1980's? Is there more of a political overtone to it or does it represent something about or some spirit in the nation in this decade that is different from the '70's or '60's?

A. I definitely think that's true. Our generation are living out the advantages of all the hard times that have gone before. We have never had a war fought on our soil . . . People are realizing and becoming so sophisticated politically that they're understanding that without some kind of unifying reason to come together or a purpose that you really cannot accomplish anything in Washington D.C. Bipartisanship really is the only way anything is really accomplished – you have strong factions on all sides that have their reasons for coming to the table on an issue. But once they get there they have to find a common ground. It was the most encouraging thing I've been through as an American to see that literally the family unit and caring about our young people and letting them know they are important to us, was an absolute common ground.

Q. So it was a totally bipartisan support you received?

A. I didn't want to be sponsored by any organization or lopsided in anyone's favor. I didn't want to be against anything. I wanted it to be positive – a pure, clean, positive statement from beginning to end and that's why I was so glad that although one of the things that precipitated real interest in Congress was the Anti-Apartheid Act and problems in South Africa. It drew their attention to making a statement along that line . . . That when the Anti-Apartheid Act was written and revised that the gold bullion coin was separated from the Anti-Apartheid Act at that time. It had helped to gain momentum and had brought in additional support like the black caucus because of the Anti-Apartheid Act, even though it was separated from the Anti-Apartheid Act, they still stayed with it. It was the epitome of the most opposite of apartheid that you could have – when you look at a Krugerrand you know it stands for apartheid. Our gold bullion coin represents the very opposite of apartheid so what it stood for was something very positive and I love it being severed from the Anti-Apartheid Act. It became not anti-anything but for something good when the bill passed unanimously in the house and the senate it was a sign to the people in this country that the system really does work. The bottom line is that there are true statesmen in Washington, D.C. This was one time they agreed on something that was beautifully patriotic and beautifully statesmanlike – it evoked loving feelings for the people they represent.

Q. Which sculptors have had the greatest influence on you?

A. Augustus St. Gaudens – I would have loved so much to have known him personally to work in his studio even if I had to carry buckets of clay. I would love to have observed him working, asked questions, millions of questions, I admired so much his talent and techniques and admired his subject matter – the dignity he approached sculpting with.

Q. Do you consider yourself to be part of a school of thought in sculpture?

A. Not so much. But I have a very strong philosophy of why I sculpt what I choose to sculpt and why I sculpt. I started sculpting later in life – just in the last 10 years. I am a very secure person. I have a wonderful, full life and I have a wonderful family, sense of purpose and well being in my life. I don't have a need to prove anything, to rebel, or to draw attention through my art – I know I have a lot to learn, I need more experience and literal hands on sculpting. But what I sculpt, I choose very carefully, and I choose three or four criteria. I like it to have a dignified/positive purpose that's well meaning and uplifting, not demeaning. I don't feel the need to do anything so outrageous that strikes people's attention by being different. There should be a balance in our personal lives in the kind of art we literally live with on a day to day basis. I think they should be things that are readily identifiable. I appreciate well done, abstract art. I know that's not my particular niche. And so I enjoy things that are realistic, symbolic, traditional, and have a dignified subject matter. I wouldn't do armadillos or cowboy boots. If you're going to cast something in bronze, that something is going to last longer than your life and it hopefully would have a lasting subject matter.

Q. There is a certain element of immortality about doing something like a coin.

A. It is a most incredible sense of satisfaction to know you have made a contribution that maybe has some significance. It's odd but I don't really think that much about my name being on it but that I wouldn't ever embarrass my family or anyone else that knew me but that they would be proud and feel a sense of identity with it too. That's much more lasting than putting one's name on it – that it serves an honorable purpose and is positive for someone else.

Q. How long was the process from the initial concept to plaster model?

A. Literally the first thought was at the President's first inaugural because the design was a three dimensional sculpture, the title was "Together – a New Beginning." It was a representative family of American Bald Eagles in the round and that was the official commemorative for his first inaugural. A diplomat from a foreign embassy was a guest and he happened to be a coin and stamp collector and we were visiting and he said he had purchased the sculpture for the embassy and he said, "By the way, I collect coins and stamps – you should consider offering this as a coin or stamp design because it really beautifully depicts what America stands for." That put the idea in my mind and months after that, that same year, 1981, I was on a plane reading an article in the *Wall Street Journal* that said there was a discussion going on to set up a gold commission to consider minting a gold bullion coin for the first time since the \$20 gold Saint-Gaudens. That was when I thought as an artist "What an incredible opportunity."

Q. Well, apparently you lobbied several years in Washington to get this design placed on a U.S. coin. It was congressionally mandated that the concept be put on the coin. That seems like an unusual procedure . . . can you give some background on that?

A. I'll be glad to – it just flowed along – you used the word lobby. It makes me want to laugh, there was really no lobbying at all because basically what it was was exposing the idea – not one person ever rejected the idea. Literally any American could have done what I did – everything seemed to fall into place. But basically the first step, when I saw the article about the possibility of a gold commission, I wrote and asked for their report so I could be abreast of what was going to happen next. I also subscribed to the *Numismatic News* and *Coin World* because they give the most accurate reporting of all the developments. I had the concept of the design in my head so I did some line drawings that would be easily reproduced on a Xerox machine. I knew I would have to do all this out of my own pocket. I didn't want anyone to sponsor me. I didn't want it to be partisan in any way and I thought the most important thing I needed was to find out first if it was even usable. If the design was even legally possible. So I called the U.S. Mint – the Bureau of the Mint and asked for an appointment to see the counsel to the director of the Mint. They were very gracious and approachable and we made a specific appointment. I showed them the line drawings and asked them if it was appropriate and asked them what I should do next and at that time, they said they liked the design very much and they would like to have it on an American coin but legally they couldn't accept it because I was not employed by the Bureau of Engraving. I was not an engraver with the Mint. Therefore, they said as it stands legally, literally right now, that I had to have the design specified in a law that was passed by Congress to call for the minting of the coin. Next, I called over to the House Banking Committee and asked if there were any congressmen that were thinking of writing a bill for the gold bullion coin and they said yes. When the Gold Commission finalizes its report there are congressmen that are sitting on that committee that will possibly write a bill. They sent me a complete list of all the members of the House and Senate Banking Committees. They came to the conclusion that it wouldn't be an earth shattering change for our economy, that it wouldn't be a bad idea to offer to Americans to hold gold. I heard there were a few that were going to write bills. I called and made appointments with their aids. I told them I had an idea that could enhance their bills and draw people to their bills.

When it began to look like there would be some legislation, then I realized that there tended to be an ultra-conservative group of people that wanted the coin and the ultra-liberals did not want it. Then I began to see the anti-apartheid thing develop in Africa. So I decided the wisest thing to do was to stay totally bi-partisan and because Dallas tends to be a very conservative city, I had to be careful coming from Dallas to be sure and be very fair in who I spoke to that I would ask for support. I didn't ask anyone for funds. I went to the heads of organizations, private citizens that are the head of the young Republicans/Democrats who are highly thought of in our community, school districts, and I decided to talk to each person personally instead of writing letters. So I decided to do it right here so I could get in my car and have appointments with these people. I wrote out my purpose, copied the line drawing and made a packet of basic information. I received appointments from everyone I approached. Not one person turned me down and after I shared the idea of honoring our values and family on an American bullion gold coin, not one single person said they didn't like the idea. Each one wrote a personal letter.

Q. Well, I would think that by doing an end run around the Mint, you would have run into some obstacles.

A. Well, the nicest thing about this was they were the ones that initially suggested the approach that I should take. So I never did assume they were saying, "You have our blessing on this." All they were doing were giving the opportunities as an American citizen about what the system had to offer. They never said it wasn't a good idea or they would block it in any way or objected to it in any way, and so I determined that I wouldn't do anything that was not appropriate within the system. I was not out to trick anyone or climb under the tent in any way, I worked strictly by the rules.

Q. So you didn't really encounter resentment from Mint officials?

A. No, as a matter of fact, I maintained a close communication with Secretary Baker's office – they always kept at arm's length because they had to – it was kept totally bi-partisan. They didn't give me any special entrees or anything. They just observed the situation to see that I wasn't doing anything improper or inappropriate.

Q. Did you think the Mint should be more open to designs by outside artists?

A. I do believe that because of the complicated process of producing coins that we really have to totally trust their judgement. I realized how incredibly complex the economy of the world is-not many people have that total world overview besides people like Secretary Baker. I have tremendous respect for his viewpoint and and total respect when and if it is appropriate for us to make changes and why. With the incredible communication that the average person on the street has about what's going on, that we be informed, I don't think that we should be kept guessing about their reasons for doing things. But I also respect their decisions about timing and why any changes are being made – totally – and I think I was so thrilled about the commemorative for the anniversary of the Constitution, I thought they handled that beautifully. They opened it up but they did it in such a way that they knew it would meet the proper criteria. The people they invited to submit designs were such outstanding medalists and had experience in that sort of thing and the limited time involved and special purpose of it – it was an offshoot of the gold bullion coin project that was really a positive thing. They recognized that there are people out there that are very gifted and experienced, they needed an opportunity to show what they could do.

Q. Speaking of the Constitution coins, one of the artists, Marcel Jovine, said it was definitely confining to have to graphically define an abstract concept, incorporate a philosophy and political ideas. Was that difficult for you also?

A. I think, the way the creative process works, there are times when you grasp the abstract concept first and time, when an artist gets a design in mind. In my case, it worked just the opposite. I had a purpose for the design and it just came together. In his case, he was presented with a situation to depict, so he had to conceive of the design to meet the need and I'm sure there were many times in his career that it worked the other way too. I admire his work so much and I was so thrilled that he was selected.

Q. Do you know anything about the redesigning of the obverse by Matthew Peloso of the \$50 bullion coin?

A. All I want to say about that is that I was the first person to suggest the use of the Saint-Gaudens' design and I had some real strong reasons for that. It was paramount that the U.S. gold bullion coin have immediate identification, that it not be so totally new that it had to carve out a niche for itself in the world gold market. Because how in the world, at that time, could we have guessed that the Krugerrand would be banned and the Maple Leaf was very strong. So I thought it was imperative that the most beautiful gold bullion design we've ever had, the one that gets the immediate identification, be the one they use. So that is why I suggested it from the beginning. From then on, I accepted what the U.S. Mint thought was necessary. I totally respect Secretary James Baker's decision and how he chose to handle it and as it turned out, it is a beautiful coin.

Q. Well, should the Commission of Fine Arts carry any more weight than just being an opinion for the Secretary of the Treasury?

A. As a private citizen, I really value their opinion so much that they were the second people I approached. When I came back to Dallas I placed a call to the Fine Arts Commission. I told them what I was hoping to do. They knew from the beginning what I was going to do and I also told them at anytime in any meeting they ever had if this came up, as a topic, and someone wanted to know more about me, what I was doing, if they wanted a copy of anything I was doing, I wanted to have open communication with them. I would, on a regular basis, call them and fill them in on what I was doing. If they needed to know what stage this was, to see it, if it needed an o.k. from them, I told them to let me know, or when they saw it, to let me know if I needed to make any changes, to make constructive criticisms. I really, sincerely meant it because I wanted to be open to any constructive criticism particularly from them. They are an important part of the process. But at the same time, I know they are strictly an opinion - private citizens appointed to positions and I think they are really making an impact right now in the proper channels - the whole process of encouraging the Bureau of the Mint and the Treasury Department to consider designs of the outside artists. A lot of the strength of that whole approach has come from the Fine Arts Commission. They are doing exactly what they are supposed to be doing.

Q. Recently, the ANA has endorsed the changing of all current U.S. coin designs and Diane Wolf of the Commission of Fine Arts is campaigning for such changes. Do you think this change is desirable?

A. Personally, I don't care for change for change's sake and I really think there is a sense of tradition which is very important to maintain. At the same time, we need to be open for something fresher, something appropriate for our time. I wouldn't feel comfortable with them saying we were going to change all our circulating coins but I do think it would be appropriate to select something and use it as a springboard for a new contemporary approach and handle it very, very carefully with lots of control by the Treasurer and Bureau of the Mint and not just open it wide open.

Q. In the nineteenth century we had a more abstract Liberty on coinage and in the twentieth century the trend has been more toward using individuals as symbols for Liberty. Which of those two trends do you more favor if we do redesign the nation's coinage?

A. Well, all you have to do is pick up the newspaper and on a daily basis we find that every single human being, no matter how great a person they are one day, they have feet of clay the next. We still have an awful lot of time to tell who the great heroes of our day are. It would really be a mistake to change the faces on our circulating coinage. Not enough time has passed yet that we would dare replace Washington or Lincoln with anyone I could think of. (laughs)

Q. Knowing that proofs would be struck from your design, did that present any special problems?

A. Do you know that I didn't do the plaster?

Q. No, I didn't.

A. I realized when I was invited to the Mint and they gave me an extensive tour and explained the step-by-step process and I watched the engravers working. The technical reasons why all the problems that could be alleviated by getting the exact minute relief on the different levels of that coin I realized I really need to stay within my own realm and it was very important that they execute that design. But it was very frustrating to me because I wanted to get my hands on it so bad. I wanted to do some sculpting on that and I guess I'll always wish that I could have done just a little.

Q. Your comment earlier about going from a three-dimensional object to the low relief of a coin. My next question is going to be did that present any special problems, but since you didn't do the plaster . . .

A. No, it's just the opposite. I really do think that the best relief designs are done by sculptors who think in three dimensions. I just really think you get your depth and quality of details and perspective, it just comes naturally if you think in three dimensions.

In the next issue of the H.N.J. we will conclude with the second interview of May 8.



The Forum

This issue's Forum winner of an MS (60) silver dollar is from Wichita, Kansas for the following question. Two other readers submitted multiple questions that are answered below.

Q. *Having read that the 1913 V nickel owes its existence to a mint employee I was wondering if any other major rarities were "created," except for the 1804 dollar? – R.D., Wichita, Kansas*

A. Many rarities were "created" by mint officials including 1851 proof dollars and many so-called "transitional" patterns in the 1863-1865 period. However, to answer your question more directly, among major rarities only three came to mind: the 1894-S dime and Trade Dollars of 1884 and 1885. The '94-S dime was struck for no apparent reason other than to supply Mint Superintendent Daggett and several of his friends with an instant rarity. Not only were they coined without any official sanction but all were also struck as branch mint proofs. Both the 1884 and 1885 Trade Dollars were apparently coined by some Mint official for the famous nineteenth century collector, William Idler.

Q. *Why were there so many tail feather varieties of Morgan dollars in the year of 1878? – R.B., Los Angeles, California*

A. The dollar was first struck with eight tail feathers. It was then noticed that on all previous coins the eagles had an odd number of tail feathers. Since minor modifications had to be made anyway to the reverse design in the area of the berries, leaves and bow it would be a rather simple matter to alter the tail feathers also. The seven over eight tail feather variety was created when the old die lettering and wreath were ground away from the eight feather dies (they were positioned differently from the new dies). The new seven feather hub was then entered into the old dies but a slight doubling of central details resulted since not all was exactly the same from old and new dies, especially in the area of the tail feathers. As a result the new seven feather reverse was entered onto the old eight feather reverse die and depending upon the dies in question anywhere from four to seven feathers from the old eight feather reverse show below the new seven feather reverse. Thus, we have three tail feather varieties for 1878.

Q. *How would you describe a "cull?" What is the origin of the word? – E.J.C., Somerset, New Jersey*

A. Webster's Third International Dictionary states that "cull" is derived from the Middle English word *cullen* or *colen* which was taken from the Middle French verb *cuillir* or *coillir* meaning to pick or gather. The Middle French verb was taken from the Latin *colligere* meaning to gather or collect. As a noun "cull" is defined as "something rejected esp. as being inferior or worthless (as a cow from a herd, diseased plants from health ones, or nonlaying hens from a flock)." In numismatic parlance a "cull" is a coin that has sustained damage or wear so severe that it has virtually no value beyond its face or intrinsic value.

Q. *One of my silver dollars, a Morgan, is an 1890-CC. What exactly is the "tail-bar" variety? – R.B., Los Angeles, California*

A. The "tail-bar" variety is a die gouge that is quite wide and noticeable that extends from the junction of the eagle's tail feathers and arrow feathers down to the first cluster of leaves of the wreath to the left of the bow. The variety is really quite scarce and is rated as a rarity 5 by Van Allen and Mallis.

Q. *Considering the process, are all proof coins fully articulated? (e.g., bell lines on Franklin proofs) – E.J.C., Somerset, New Jersey*

A. Since by definition proof coins are supposed to receive multiple strikes they should be fully struck. However, that is not always the case. From the late 1870's until 1891 many proofs were carelessly made - often receiving only one blow from the dies or being struck from planchets that were carelessly or improperly polished. The proof or non-proof status of such coin is oftentimes difficult to determine. The example you cite of bell lines on Franklins is a good one that demonstrates how Mint employees using the most modern equipment can still occasionally fail to produce a fully struck proof coin. Another modern issue that is occasionally found not fully struck when a proof is the Mercury Dime. occasionally they will lack full definition on the central bands.

Q. What does "mint frost" mean? - E.J.C., Somerset, New Jersey

A. Mint luster, bloom, sheen, cartwheel and frost are all terms with the same basic meaning. Luster is produced by the outward flow of metal once the planchet is struck by the dies. Frostiness implies a thick, white luster that is a result of the cold flow of the metal.

Questions of a numismatic nature may be answered in a future Forum by addressing them to:

Q. & A. c/o Mark Van Winkle, 311 Market Street, Dallas, Texas 75202. The best question each issue will receive a free M.S. (60) silver dollar.



Auction Scene

By Bob Vitt

The June Dallas and F.D.I.C. sale brought a whopping \$3.65 million! This auction confirmed that there are still serious buyers out there willing to pay "real" prices should the right coin surface.

Here are just a few examples of some of the highlights:

- Lot 21 - 1803 1c - MS-64 - \$5,940
- Lot 520 - 1937-D 5c Three Legged Variety - MS-65 - \$3,630
- Lot 650 - 1796 25c - Very Fine-30 - \$6,875
- Lot 757 - 1918/17-S 25c - MS-63 - \$7,700
- Lot 853 - 1878-S 50c - MS-64 P/L - \$18,700
- Lot 893 - 1921-S 50c - MS-63 - \$6,875
- Lot 1187 - 1865 \$3 - MS-63 P/L - \$9,075
- Lot 1427 - 1915-S \$50 Round - MS-64 - \$42,900
- Lot 1428 - 1915-S \$50 Octagonal - MS-64 - \$29,150
- Lot 4220 - 1867 5c With Rays - Proof-64 - \$6,160
- Lot 4251 - 1831 10c - Proof-65 - \$8,800
- Lot 4294 - 1796 25c - MS-64 P/L - \$29,700
- Lot 4295 - 1834 25c - MS-66 - \$11,550
- Lot 4394 - 1854 \$1 Type 2 - MS-65 - \$17,050
- Lot 4404 - 1875 gold \$1 - Proof-65 - \$29,500
- Lot 4432 - 1875 \$5 - Proof-64 - \$49,500
- Lot 4462 - 1875 \$10 - Proof-64 - \$63,800
- Lot 4538 - 1849 \$10 Oregon Exchange - AU - \$28,600

For those of you who have been waiting for the right opportunity to cash in on some of your coins, consignments are now being accepted for our December Dallas Coin Exposition at 0%. That's right, 0% to the seller (of course, we still receive the 10% buyer's premium).

We should fill this sale by September 14th (two weeks before our scheduled deadline). Call either Bob Merrill or myself toll-free to reserve your spot in what is sure to be a dandy sale.



Blast From The Past

From *The Numismatist* of January, 1934, we reprint the following article that is just as relevant to the business and hobby of numismatics today as it was when first printed fifty-three years ago.

Why Do Only a Few Men Collect Coins?

In the August, 1927, issue of *The Numismatist*, F.G. Duffield, editor, published an article by himself with the same title as the above. Deplored the small number of serious coin collectors, the writer expressed his opinion of this situation based in part on a factual study of how a number of our active collectors had first become interested in numismatics. In conclusion he said: "Let us discard the belief that because we have found coin collecting fascinating it must, as a matter of course, be equally attractive to everybody else and that anyone can be a collector . . . This is the theory on which most of our publicity work has been based and conducted. But it is to a great extent a false theory."

The late Professor MacDougall, of Harvard, one of the world's eminent psychologists, listed some thirteen instincts that may be found to exist in every human being, each one more or less active. During the period of youth these instincts, with one or two exceptions, are most freely expressed, until, with the pressure of circumstance, environment, convention and habit, they may be repressed or inhibited. One of these instincts is the acquisitive instinct, recognized by all psychologists as a potent force in our mental make-up. And, true to form, this innate tendency to acquire and possess is most freely expressed in the first fifteen years of life, when boys, for example, collect hoards of marbles, stamps, coins, jackknives, pencils, etc., etc. Then comes the increasing pressure of outside activities and a truer sense of the proportionate value of things. Too often the pleasure and profit to be derived from the normal expression of this instinct in collection worth-while objects is denied adults simply because time and opportunities are not available to renew these youthful pursuits in an intelligent and advanced manner. But this instinct still persists though more or less dormant in non-collectors. While the majority of persons have so successfully suppressed this acquisitive instinct that they are practically hopeless as far as ever becoming collectors, still we may say that every person is a potential collector.

There are millions of collectors in the United States who have no intention of suppressing this instinct. To enumerate the number of things actively collected and studied would be to fill many numbers of this magazine. But what seems to me extraordinary is that so few of these collectors are numismatists. I firmly believe first that many persons who collect nothing now would rapidly develop into enthusiastic coin collectors if approached in the right way, and second, that many who now collect other object than coins would shift to numismatics if, again, they were approached correctly. How may we accomplish this?

First, we must not be forever trying to deprive people of their small lots of coins, but must suggest, rather, that they find out something about these coins; convince them that their historic interest is of more value than their cash value; that other interesting and curious coins may be purchased at correspondingly small prices; that even in the day's pocket change may appear a coin of interest or value – a 1922 cent, for example; and then that there is a literature at hand which explains how to collect coins intelligently and into what fascinating ramifications this hobby will lead.

The activities of some of our more aggressive dealers in circulating "buying price lists" has certainly aroused interest in numismatics. It has not, however, produced many bona fide collectors. These lists have in many cases served to transfer to established collectors the nucleus of a collection from many potential collectors. They have encouraged potential enthusiasts to part with what they have, rather than to accumulate more. Unfortunately, dealers are pestered by large numbers of persons who have a few old coins, generally worthless stuff, which they hope to convert into much-needed cash. Everybody who is known to be a collector or dealer is constantly accosted with the same query, "What is this worth?" Mr. Duffield tells me of some two hundred-odd communications from persons with more or less worthless lots of coins to sell which he has received in the last year or so from people who think the A.N.A. is a firm of dealers. So much of their time has been taken by these people that dealers naturally become blunt, gruff, often discourteous to all who enter their quarters for the first time. It is unfortunate that this is so.

For example, I once sat in a dealer's office for an hour and witnessed four hopefulets handled in the usual manner. Two had nothing of value; one was offered 35 cents for a small lot that contained a fair Connecticut cent. The fourth visitor was a well-dressed man of about 50 who had a shoe box full of stuff. The usual gruff reception nearly turned this man away. But finally the contents of the box was dumped on a table and was rapidly divided into three piles – U.S. coins, colonial and foreign pieces, and junk. Quick estimates and rapid calculation and a price for the lot. The man was clearly disappointed, but said he didn't know what to do with the coins and might as well part with them then as later. In a few minutes he was gone and my dealer friend, a mighty good fellow, was leaning back in his chair, puffing his cigar, discussing the world in general, with an entirely different demeanor from the gruff, super-business-like attitude he had just displayed. Now I spotted this gentleman as a distinctly good

prospect. I pictured an imaginary conversation I might have had with him had I been the dealer. My preliminary conversation would, in all probability, have been the same. But as I, in my imagination, sorted the motley collection, I would have talked quite casually:

"Ever read Treasure Island?"

"Treasure Island? Why, yes, years ago. Why?"

"Well, here's one of those 'pieces of eight' those buccaneers were so greedy to get their hands on."

"No, really! I never knew there were any there."

"And here's an old Roman coin that is some eighteen hundred years old that somehow found its way into this shoe box."

"Good heavens, that dirty old coin! It must be quite valuable."

"No, as a matter of fact it isn't. There are lots of curious old coins here with all sorts of history behind them that I can't pay you as much for as a good cigar. But did you ever attempt to find out the history of any of these?"

"Why, no. I never did. They were among my brother's personal belongings. I've never bothered to look them over carefully."

"Would you be interested in learning something about them, in cataloguing this lot for yourself? Because what I can pay you for these isn't very much, and it would be a shame to sell them for that now and regret it later."

"Why, I had intended to sell them. I hadn't thought of wasting any time on them."

"Well, you might find that your time wasn't wasted. Here's a little leaflet that will tell you how to go at it and where to go for information. I can help you a good deal and will be glad to." And right there either the matter ends and the coins are sold, or a new, and very likely lucrative, customer has been found - a client who, I warrant, will earn more profit for that dealer in future purchases than could have been made on turning over that one lot.

Dealers should have available material to attract and develop new accounts. Either they themselves or some organization should provide leaflets entitled, perhaps, "How to Start a Coin Collection" that should explain the initial steps, a leaflet of four pages to be given out free, which, in turn, would lead up to the purchase of more substantial and detailed literature, small cabinets, and additional coins. Such a leaflet would not be expensive. Two hundred dollars could provide a supply that would last a long time. A larger one, illustrated and more complete, could be sold for, say, 25c., by dealers, book and department stores.

Our local coin clubs can do a lot in fostering junior clubs, in welcoming new members. Many prospective members of local collectors' organizations are discouraged or disgusted by the commercial atmosphere which pervades meetings of some local organizations. Club meetings should be more than retail outlets for dealer members. And, though we may all be horse traders, we must respect the position of the new collectors. Once a man finds he has been gulled by supposed friends, that advantage has been taken of his ignorance, he's off his local club for good, and perhaps off numismatics also.

We should bear in mind that while it is difficult to develop serious collectors out of raw material there are plenty of collectors whose interest is not coins, medals, or paper money. We are not getting our fair share of converts. I cannot help but feel that the fault is ours. Each year a new crop of collectors is born. What are we doing to get them into numismatics instead of stamps, cigar bands, postmarks, butterflies, Indian relics, ivory elephants or what-not? We have an idea to sell, and it is worth some time and thought and money to put it across.

Careful Grading by Expert Numismatists

Every coin sold by Heritage is graded by one of the top numismatic experts in America. Grading is an art, not an exact standard, and the interpretations of grading standards vary between dealers. Also, grading interpretations may change over time.

However, Heritage has been pleasing discriminating coin enthusiasts, collectors and dealers for many years by delivering the quality they expect based on the grading standards in force at the time.

We invite you to compare our coins to those ordered elsewhere. We know you'll be pleased with Heritage quality, as thousands of other coin buyers have been in the past.

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Six Month

Interest-free six month layaways are available for purchases of \$2,000.00 or more. Only a 10% down payment is required to be followed by six equal monthly payments. If you wish we can automatically charge each payment to your American Express, MasterCard or VISA. Contact your account representative for more details.



Numismatic Jeopardy

by Michael Sherman

It's been a while since our last column. Only one correct set of "questions" was received, and that was submitted by Don Holt. Don's record so far is perfect, and we've sent him another uncirculated Morgan Dollar.

In the event this is your first H.N.J., the following are the rules:

Listed below are ten answers to numismatic questions. Your job is to come up with the questions, and send them to us. A drawing will be held among all respondents with the correct questions, and the winner will be awarded an uncirculated Morgan Dollar. And as Art Fleming used to remind us: please be sure that your "answer" is in the form of a question.

Example:

A: It's the only year that a mintmark appears on a "V" Nickel.

Q: What is 1912?



Our category this month is "Numismatic Lore," so now . . . let's play Jeopardy!

1. This year saw the U.S. strike the fewest number of coins of any year in the 20th century.
2. The Cabarrus Co. in North Carolina sent this to the U.S. mint in 1804.
3. This creation of sewing machine salesman J. Gault facilitated exchange and commerce during the Civil War.
4. This 1878 Act restored the legal tender character of the Silver Dollar.
5. The amount of money that Felix Schlag won by his successful design for the Jefferson Nickel.
6. This appeared on our coinage due to a letter from Rev. M.R. Watkinson to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase.
7. He replaced George Morgan as Chief Engraver of the mint in 1925.
8. Mr. Baranuskas was better known by this name.
9. This Philadelphia engraver and die sinker struck the twelve original Confederate Cents.
10. It was the relationship between William and Charles Barber.

The correct "questions" to last month's Numismatic Jeopardy appear on page 40



Market Insights

Before You Buy Gold . . . Consider the Options

by Reid Spencer

"All that glisters is not gold," a precept penned by William Shakespeare more than three centuries ago, has earned a place in contemporary conventional wisdom.

In light of the disparate performance of various means of gold ownership, a modern-day corollary might be appropriate: "All that's gold does not glister equally."

Given that you are presently reading this article, I must assume that you have at least a rudimentary exposure to numismatics. In that case, as I will demonstrate below, you have a distinct strategic advantage if you are dedicated to, or merely contemplating the prospect of gold ownership.

* * * * *

The acquisition and holding of gold long has been a cornerstone in the accumulation and preservation of private wealth. (Dedicated "gold bugs" might go so far as to consider it an inalienable human right, though ironically, in a society founded on the principles of laissez-faire economy and a system of free enterprise, gold ownership by United States citizens was severely restricted from 1933 until 1975).

But why own gold in the first place? After all, it is a thoroughly non-productive asset. Neither does it produce income, nor does it contribute to the formation of capital within our economy, as does, for example, the purchase of shares of stock in a corporation. Many will tell you they consider gold to be a "store of value" or a "hedge against inflation," though these are two of the most oft-repeated and imperfectly understood phrases in our economic vocabulary.

Quite simply, gold ownership should not be viewed as a means of increasing one's personal wealth dramatically, but as a viable method of protecting and preserving wealth already accumulated. As such, gold can be considered an effective insurance policy against the economic ills which threaten to erode one's net worth. The value of gold will increase in approximate inverse proportion to the decline in the value of a benchmark currency; gold, too, tends to react positively to significant increases in the money supply, thus offsetting the negative impact of a rising inflation rate.

Given the scope of this article, the above overview is necessarily brief. Suffice it to say, however, that throughout history, many of the wealthiest, most successful and jealous defenders of their personal assets have chosen to maintain substantial holdings in gold. Consider also that many of the most sage contemporary financial advisors would encourage you to do likewise.

* * * * *

If you have decided to incorporate gold ownership into your financial strategy, you must then decide on the most effective method of implementing that decision. Quite obviously, you might choose to buy gold in pure bullion form, either in bars or coins manufactured specifically for that purpose. Surprisingly, however, this most basic option in all probability would prove to be least productive.

You might choose to purchase United States legal tender gold coins in circulated or MS-60 (typical uncirculated) grade. Liberty Head eagles and double eagles from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are available in the aforementioned conditions for nominal premiums over their basic bullion value. This option is preferable to the purchase of pure bullion in that the performance record of these "semi-numismatic" coins is marginally superior to that of raw bullion. From a privacy standpoint, these Liberty gold coins are exempt in almost all cases from the Internal Revenue Service reporting requirements which govern the sale of bullion items.

When one examines the track record of MS-63 (select uncirculated) \$20 Saint-Gaudens and Liberty gold coins, the choice becomes clear. True, some 60 to 75 percent of the value of these coins resides in "numismatic premium," and at a cursory examination this might seem to defeat the objective of gold ownership. However, if one ascribes to gold ownership the purpose of retention of value, this is clearly not the case.



Consider, for example, the pinnacle of the gold bullion market (\$875 per troy ounce in late January/early February of 1980). Those who purchased gold bullion at the peak price can recover today slightly more than 50 percent of their initial purchase price. Those who purchased MS-63 \$20 Saint-Gaudens and Liberty gold coins during the same period for \$1,000 to \$1,100 can realize 90 percent or more of their original cost.

Given the remarkable ability of MS-63 double eagles to hold their value in the above worst-case scenario, it seems abundantly logical that the acquisition of these choice coins should constitute a significant portion of any gold ownership strategy. Not only have MS-63 double eagles held their value remarkably well in a protracted bear market in bullion; historically, they have outperformed bullion gold prices in rising markets.

Coupled with this the continuous 30-year trend of the numismatic price/quality function; that coins of higher quality tend to accrue premium at a more rapid rate than coins of a corresponding lower quality. While this might suggest that MS-64 and MS-65 double eagles also represent excellent value (which indeed they do), the MS-63 pieces remain the most affordable units which retain a substantial portion of bullion value.

Those with a survivalist mentality, who hoard gold in anticipation of the complete collapse of our economy, argue vigorously against the acquisition of gold coins which carry numismatic premium, contending that such premium will be unrecoverable in a chaotic economy. In maintaining that gold and silver bullion will become units of orderly barter in the case of economic anarchy, however, these individuals are sadly deluded. One who believes that the absolute collapse of our economic system is inevitable should forego the purchase of bullion altogether and spend money on the things that will really count in such circumstances – semi-automatic rifles and a substantial cache of ammunition.



Trends

by Jack Ehrmantraut



The coin market this month is very healthy and quite strong at current levels. The coin market turned around in mid-May, gathered steam at the Long Beach show, and moved ahead at the recently concluded Dallas show. Leading the market are quality U.S. type coins. U.S. commemoratives in MS-63 and better are also wanted by collectors. U.S. gold remains stable in the wake of recent drops in gold bullion.

After dropping in value, MS-64 and MS-65 silver dollars appear very strong at current market levels. Nice MS-64 examples of the most common dates are trading, dealer to dealer, in the \$210 price range. MS-65 examples are solid in the \$450 range. After reaching their peak around a year ago, and dropping in value by about a half, silver dollars look like they could be off on another run. I especially like the better dates and those with a CC mintmark.

The peace dollar series is by far the most active area in the coin market. Demand is heavy for all dates in MS-64 and better condition. Peace dollars appear to be the place to be in 1987. Consult with your account representative for further, up-to-the-minute advice on the latest market happenings.

August is upon us and August means the annual ANA convention. This year's show will be in Atlanta. We will be sending several rare coin buyers to the show to locate the finest quality material available. It would be beneficial for your account representative to have on file your latest want list. I will personally be in Atlanta tracking down our specific needs for your want list. We give want lists a very high priority here at Heritage. Call or write your Heritage numismatist to discuss your numismatic needs.

Grading Standards

Heritage Rare Coin Galleries employs the standards listed below for the grading of uncirculated coins. While all standards are subject to interpretation and evolution, it is our belief that the experience and professionalism of our graders insures consistency and conservatism. We invite comparison, as well as inquiries concerning our grading standards. We fully appreciate the importance of this topic, and we remain committed to the education and knowledge of our customers:

MS-60: A coin which shows no wear, and has never been in circulation. It may, however, have numerous and/or heavy handling marks, hairlines, dull luster, weak strike or unattractive toning. It will be new, but that's about it. In general, a well below average uncirculated coin.

MS-61: An MS-61 coin will display most of the characteristics of a 60 coin, but in a lesser degree of severity. While not unattractive, a coin of this quality is still considered somewhat below average for the issue.

MS-62: MS-62 coins may be considered average or typical uncirculated examples. At first glance, these coins will appear to be MS-63's, but upon closer examination, one aspect such as strike, luster or surface preservation may not quite qualify for the higher grade.

MS-63: An MS-63 coin may be described as an average or slightly above average uncirculated piece. It will display some bagmarks, blemishes or light hairlines, but none which materially detract from its overall appearance. The luster will be typical for the issue, and any toning will be fairly neutral on visual impact. The strike may, or may not be full, but will not be flat or inordinately weak. A "typical" uncirculated coin, perhaps slightly better.

MS-64: A coin which we describe as MS-64 will be a well struck and attractive coin, with fewer marks or surface blemishes than usually encountered. The luster will be good, though not exceptional and any toning will generally enhance the coin. Our MS-64's are "select" coins.

MS-65: MS-65 coins are clearly superior specimens, with only a few light marks, or tiny blemishes on the surfaces. The strike will be virtually full, and the luster will be strong and unbroken. Toning, if any, will be attractive to an experienced eye, and lend a high visual impact to the coin. A "choice" piece.

MS-66: All aspects of the coin's appearance, including surfaces, strike and luster will be nearly the finest obtainable. The coin, if toned will be very attractive with considerable eye appeal. An unequivocal "Gem".

MS-67: An infrequently used grade which we apply to those rare "wonder coins" which possess incredible eye appeal along with virtual perfection in all other areas. The strike will be absolutely full, the luster vibrant and deep and the surfaces will appear almost perfect to the naked eye. Superb!

Premium Quality:

Indicates that the coin falls at the very top end of the range for the grade. Similar in meaning to a plus (+) sign.

Personal Service

Heritage Rare Coin Galleries specializes in servicing the rare coin enthusiast. We employ experienced numismatists, not professional salesmen, to service our discriminating and valued customers. You will find your relationship with a Heritage numismatist highly rewarding. He will take the time and effort to learn about your rare coin interests, to help you find those special coins that are just right for you.

Selection

Heritage handles more rare coins every month than most dealers do in a year. In fact, we believe we keep the finest inventory of choice and rare coins in America today. Your personal Heritage numismatist can be your doorway to the finest coins at reasonable prices. Call today and establish a relationship with a Heritage numismatist. You can receive "first shot" at the finest coins, before they are ever offered to the public through our advertisements and price lists. Just call 1-800-US COINS, and ask for Charles Clifford, Reid Spencer, Mark Van Winkle, Jack Ehrmantraut, Chuck Furjanic, Dave Vogel, or Phil Smiland.

Monthly Acquisition Program

Heritage can help you assemble a beautiful collection or portfolio of rare coins over a period of months or years. Your Heritage numismatist will be happy to design a special program based on your interests and your budget. Simply decide upon a monthly amount, and call to discuss your interests and goals with a Heritage numismatist. There is never any obligation, and you may discontinue your acquisition program at any time.

Every month, you will receive a beautiful addition to your collection or portfolio, covered by Heritage's grading guarantee and 10 day no-questions-asked return privilege.

And, every coin sold under our monthly acquisition program will be priced to you at a minimum of **10% off** our regular price.

Heritage Staff of Professional Numismatists

Charles Clifford



I joined Heritage in September, 1974. During the past twelve years, I have handled most numismatic rarities. My experience in the hobby has given hundreds of clients the confidence to build collections and investment portfolios totaling millions of dollars. I believe in strict grading and fair pricing, and welcome the opportunity to share my knowledge and experience with my clients.

Reid Spencer

My numismatic pursuits have been the unifying thread through all phases of my life - my college days at Yale and stints as a jazz musician, sportswriter, entertainment columnist and drama critic. At Heritage, I have had two important opportunities: working with an inventory unparalleled in size and scope, and servicing a client base of serious and knowledgeable rare coin buyers. One of my most important assets as Account Executive is my ability to match exceptional coins with clients who have expressed strong interest in acquiring them.



Jack Ehrmantraut



I began as a collector in 1962 under the tutelage of the late Sydney Smith in Miami. I wrote the book *Analysis of Gem Franklin Half Dollars* and have specialized in gem quality coins since 1974. I am also very active in Commemorative Halves. In 1985, I was awarded the Krause Publications Customer Service award and I take pride in delivering the best quality coins at the most competitive prices with the best service. Call today to discuss your collecting needs.

Mark Van Winkle

In January, 1979, I came to work for Heritage. Over the past seven years I have tended to specialize in Nineteenth Century rarities and have been instrumental in the formation of several major collections. As a numismatic writer, researcher and cataloguer, I am familiar with all areas of U.S. coinage but have a special interest in undervalued, scarce and rare gold of the Nineteenth Century. Please call and advise me of your collecting needs and numismatic goals.



David Vogel



I moved to Dallas from New York and joined Heritage in April of this year. I have been collecting coins for 17 years and dealing in coins for 11 years, ever since I was a junior in high school. People enjoy dealing with me because I am knowledgeable and have always graded very rigidly, giving my customer top value for his or her investment dollar. Feel free to call me if I can be of any service to you whatsoever.

Chuck Furjanic

Since joining Heritage this August, I have been impressed with the professionalism and integrity of the entire staff. I will endeavor to serve the collector and investor in the same manner. With 28 years experience specializing in U.S. Type coins, Early Copper and Gold, and being a contributing editor to "A Guide Book of U.S. Coins" (Redbook), I am prepared to service your numismatic needs. Feel free to call me regarding any numismatic questions or services.



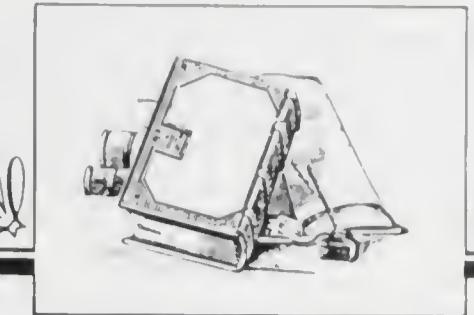
Phil Smiland

I first joined the Heritage staff in January, 1984. Altogether I have had eighteen years experience in numismatics with significant exposure to both the wholesale and retail sides of the market. I feel this experience has given me good insight into the workings of the rare coin market. Please feel free to call with any questions about numismatics or company services.



Personal Service

Heritage Rare Coin Galleries specializes in servicing the rare coin enthusiast. We employ experienced numismatists, not professional salesmen, to service our discriminating and valued customers. You will find your relationship with a Heritage numismatist highly rewarding. He will take the time and effort to learn about your rare coin interests, to help you find those special coins that are just right for you.



Books

Heritage has long been a proponent of education in the field of numismatics, and there's no better way to pursue that goal than by reading. There are hundreds of outstanding books which have been written over the years, and they cover almost every conceivable facet of the rare coin hobby. Choosing only a few from among them is a difficult task, but we have listed below several works which we feel are both interesting and useful in today's market. Call your account representative today, to discuss any of these in greater detail. Remember that knowledge is power, and these excellent selections will provide the reader enjoyment and learning.

Regular Price \$6.95

Our Discount Price \$5.00

A Guide Book of United States Coins. by R.S. Yeoman, 1988 Edition

Long considered the bible of U.S. Coins, the venerable Redbook is now in its 41st edition. It is packed with useful information on virtually all areas of U.S. coinage; from colonials to territorial gold, and everything in between. This book belongs on the shelf of every numismatist, and we strongly recommend that you acquire this book if you haven't already, or if your edition is several years old.

\$6.95

The N.C.I. Grading Guide, by James L. Halperin

Explains the difficult art of grading uncirculated and proof coins in clear, easy-to-understand language. Lavishly illustrated using unique 4 color coin maps, this book takes you through the grading process step-by-step, and shows how the various criteria of strike, surface preservation, luster and "eye appeal" all interact to determine a single grade. Indispensable for the serious hobbyist or investor.

Regular Price \$29.95

Available Today At \$14.95

What Every Silver Dollar Buyer Should Know by Steve Ivy and Ron Howard

A complete guide to collecting and investing in the most popular rare coin series of all: silver dollars. Each date is described in detail, with important information provided on rarity, investment potential and collecting tips. Highly recommended.

\$14.95

Photograde by Jim Ruddy

The original photographic guide to grading circulated U.S. coins. Contains illustrations (both front and back) of all U.S. coin types in each grade, so that even a novice can assign an accurate grade to a coin. Helpful background material on grading provided in the introduction.

\$5.95

A Reference to United States Federal Gold Coinage by Paul Taglione

This critically acclaimed four volume set is already a numismatic classic. The first three volumes cover the one dollar, two and a half dollar and three dollar series, respectively, with an in-depth study of rarity and collectability. The fourth volume presents an investment philosophy for the prudent consumer. This is perhaps the most intelligent and insightful analysis ever written on the subject of coin investment, and was described by Maurice Rosen a "an awesome philosophical banquet." In all candor, this is not easy reading, but the subject does not lend itself to light and trivial treatment. Critically acclaimed.

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Gold Sets SPECIAL!

Choice U.S. Gold Sets at "Bid" As of July 16, 1987

As part of our continuing efforts to provide our customers with the optimum combination of high quality and excellent value, we offer the following sets of U.S. gold coins at current Coin Dealer Newsletter wholesale "Bid" prices. The MS-60 sets are priced slightly higher than "bid."

Set #1

\$20 Gold Set

This set contains both of the popular double eagles, the \$20 Liberty and \$20 Saint-Gaudens. The large size (almost one oz. of pure gold) along with the artistic beauty of both coins have made double eagles the most sought after of all U.S. gold coins.

MS-60
\$1,195

MS-63
\$2,400

MS-64
\$3,650

MS-65
\$9,575



Set #2

4 Piece Liberty Set

Due to unprecedeted demand for small gold, these coins are becoming quite elusive in high quality mint state. This set includes the \$2½, \$5, \$10, and \$20 Liberty Gold.

MS-60
\$1,935

MS-63
\$5,600

MS-64
\$10,825

MS-65
\$25,225



Set #3

4 Piece Indian Set

An extremely attractive and scarce gold set. The \$2½ and \$5 Indian coins are the only U.S. coins featuring the incuse design. Both are becoming very difficult to find in mint state. The \$10 Indian and \$20 Saint-Gaudens gold, both designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, complete this beautiful set. Future availability of this set is uncertain.

MS-60
\$2,405

MS-63
\$6,175

MS-64
\$11,725

MS-65
\$24,800



Set #4

8 Piece Gold Set

This set combines the Liberty and Indian sets. The enormous demand for mint state U.S. gold has had a drastic effect on supplies of these coins in today's marketplace. As demand continues to grow, the supplies become nearly exhausted. This explains the dramatic recent price increases for U.S. gold. The pride of owning an 8 piece gold set increases as it becomes more and more difficult to complete. We recommend that you try to purchase this set while it is still affordable.

MS-60
\$4,340

MS-63
\$11,775

MS-64
\$22,550

MS-65
\$50,000



Choice Double Eagles From Heritage

A One-Time Special Offer

These select, original MS-63 coins are available from our latest extensive European purchase.



MS-63 \$20 Liberties
\$1,150 Per Coin
\$1,095 For 10 or More



MS-63 \$20 Saint-Gaudens
\$995 Per Coin
\$950 For 10 or More

OR
Special Two Coin Set
In Custom Holder



One Each of the \$20 Saint-Gaudens and \$20 Liberty, both MS-63
Just \$2,075 per set.

(Limit 5 sets per customer)

This offer is good through August 31 only, provided our available supply lasts that long.

Deferred payment plans are available for this purchase. Call your Heritage account executive for details.



Rare U.S. Coins For Sale

COLONIAL

1678 VF (30/30). Saint Patrick Farthing. A pleasing brown coloration that is somewhat softly struck on the left side of the obverse and corresponding area of the reverse. The brass insert is bright and covers most of the crown and the top of the harp. (See Color Photo) \$450.00

HALF CENTS

1794 Fine (15/15). Breen 2b, Cohen 2a, Rarity 3. The coin appears to be from die state I - with no clash marks. A choice, even brown with no noticeable detractions. \$980.00
 1794 VF (20/20). Breen 6b, Rarity 3. An advanced die state showing heavy die clashing and die breaks. \$1,010.00
 1853 EF (40/40). Light, even brown color. \$78.00

LARGE CENTS

1793 EF (45/45). Wreath Cent. Sheldon 6, high R. 3, later die state showing the small crack through TE of UNITED. This is the famous "Sprung Die" variety which shows a bulge or convexity on the obverse from behind the hair to the rim. Supposedly the die was a little "sprung" or "caved" and this accounts for the obverse bulge. The coin is an especially pleasing chocolate brown with no minor (or major) impairments. Struck on a light, non-porous planchet, the coin is just outside condition census for the S-6 variety with AU (50) being the sixth finest known. An excellent piece of early copper that will afford its new owner many years of pride of ownership. \$9,750.00
 1794 AU (50/50). Sheldon 30, Rarity 1. Porous with an attractive light brown color. This is Sheldon's "Amiable Face" variety where Liberty appears to smile. Also known as the "Marred Field" variety due to the light die breaks behind the hair curls. Weakly struck at the top of the wreath as usual due to the extra metal required to strike up the luxuriant hair on the obverse. (See Color Photo) \$975.00



1794 AU (55/55). Sheldon 44, Rarity 1. A very pleasing brown with no impairments. The telltale die crack is wide and long but not extending to the bottom in some specimens. Especially choice. \$3,450.00

From 3 to Sheldon 257, R. 2. Some light tan but cherry red toning. Reasonably well struck. \$375.00

1806 VF (20/20). Sheldon 270, Rarity 2. Choice, flawless surfaces. Considered to be scarce as a date. \$450.00
 1807-6 Fine (12/12). Sheldon 273, R.1. Although not a "problem-free" coin it is still a very affordable overdate that is 180 years old. \$90.00
 1818 MS (63/63). The surfaces overall show a mellowed mint red with the coin valued only as a brown coin. A die crack encircles all the obverse stars. \$480.00
 1837 MS (63/63). Plain cords, medium letters. A glossy brown coin. \$750.00
 1853 MS (65/65). The obverse is toned several shades off of full red but the reverse is just almost fully red. Sharply struck and pleasing. (See Color Photo) \$1,115.00
 1854 MS (62/62). The obverse is a well struck glossy brown while the reverse still shows slight remnants of the original red. \$225.00
 1855 MS (65/64). Upright 5's. Spectacular full red obverse with a reverse that is red and brown. Just almost fully struck. A lovely type coin. \$975.00

INDIAN CENTS

1865 MS (63/63). Red and Brown. Much red still remains on this scarcer, early date Indian cent. \$135.00
 1870 Proof (63/63). Cleaned once but retoning now to a reddish-brown. \$420.00
 1871 MS (60/60). A scarcer early date with a few hints of original red seen around the devices. \$315.00
 1877 EF (40/40). An even brown color and slight wear over the high points. The key to the series with a mintage of only 852,500 coins. \$750.00
 1880 Proof (63/63). Colored a bright, electric red from having been dipped once. \$210.00
 1881 MS (63/63). Red and Brown. \$75.00
 1886 Proof (60/63). Toned a brown with a couple of spots of corrosion from the Indian's nose out into the field. \$110.00
 1887 MS (63/63). Red and Brown. \$75.00
 1901 Proof (63/63). Bright orange-tan color of questionable origin. \$240.00
 1903 Proof (64/64). Sparkling red surfaces with a couple of tiny contact marks. \$675.00
 1908 Proof (65/65). A lovely piece of copper toned a deep cherry red with a few flashes of olive on the reverse. \$975.00
 1909 MS (63/63). Red and Brown. Final year of the design. \$90.00

LINCOLN CENTS

1909 MS (64/64). Beautiful coins for type purposes or a date set. Each coin is a glowing orange-red and fully struck. Just a couple of light abrasions remove the coin from the gem category. (See Color Photo) \$60.00
 1909 MS (65/65). For those who must have only the best we have a few full red, fully struck, pristine coins. \$135.00
 1909-S V.D.B. EF (45/45). Woodgrained surfaces. \$340.00
 1911-S MS (65/65). A lovely subdued red example of this difficult mintmarked issue. (See Color Photo) \$450.00
 1916-D MS (65/65). Red and Brown. Fully struck. \$240.00
 1916-D MS (65/65). Red and Brown and fully struck also but a bit more zip to the luster. \$345.00

1917-D MS (64/64). Technically Red and Brown but showing much more red than brown. Full, intricate detailing. \$150.00
 1918-D MS (64/64). A coin that looks like it was full red until recently and it was perhaps handled a few times and has darkened just a bit as a result. \$165.00
 1918-S MS (65/65). Red and Brown. Beautiful iridescent color on the reverse. \$300.00
 1919-S MS (65/65). Red and Brown. Very attractive and problem-free with a full strike. \$195.00
 1924-D MS (65/65). Full Red. A sharply struck coin with fiery orange-red surfaces. A very scarce coin in circulated grades, only rarely encountered uncirculated. (See Color Photo) \$1,800.00
 1925-S MS (65/65). Full glowing mint red and a very sharp strike for this difficult issue. \$750.00
 1926-D MS (64/64). Full red but weakly struck as usual. \$60.00
 1928-D MS (64/64). Full Red. \$165.00
 1928-D MS (65/65). Deep red and fully struck. \$210.00
 1928-S MS (65/65). Full Red but not quite fully struck. Scarce. \$345.00
 1930 MS (66/66). Full Red. Too bad this is a one-of-a-kind item. \$75.00
 1931-D MS (63/63). Red and Brown. \$82.00
 1931-D MS (64/64). An original coin with nearly full red surfaces. Some toning may be seen around the peripheries. \$135.00
 1931-D MS (65/65). Original with just the slightest touch of any darker red hues. \$390.00
 1931-S MS (63/63). Red and Brown. \$95.00
 1931-S MS (64/64). Full red luster and a sharp strike on this semi-key date. \$120.00
 1932 MS (65/65). Full Red. A real blazer. \$75.00
 1937 Proof (65/65). Full Red. Deeply reflective proof fields with glowing red luster. \$225.00
 1938 Proof (65/65). Toned with just a couple of streaks of olive. \$75.00
 1939 MS (65/65). Full Red. \$135.00
 1942 Proof (65/65). Full Red. \$105.00

TWO CENT PIECES

1864 MS (62/62). Glossy red and brown iridescence. Fully struck. \$300.00
 1864 MS (63/63). Brown with several areas of near-red color or around the edge of the obverse. \$270.00
 1871 MS (63/63). Brown. Scarce date. \$390.00

THREE CENT SILVER

1851-O EF (45/45). Toned and reasonably well struck. \$165.00
 1854 MS (63/63). Type Two. A completely original example of this scarce type coin. Toned a grey overall with russet-brown highlights. Almost fully struck and rare thus. (See Color Photo) \$900.00
 1857 MS (64/64). Type Two. Sharply struck and toned a deep cobalt and russet. \$1,800.00
 1858 MS (63/63). Type Two. Primarily brilliant with golden-russet patina around the devices on both sides. Reasonably well struck for this year and type. \$750.00

THREE CENT NICKELS

1851 (40/40)	\$17.00
1855 MS (62/62). Original surfaces	\$240.00
1870 MS (62/62). Rose colored toning with a patch of icy blue. Well struck	\$225.00

FLOWING HAIR HALF DIME



1795 Fine (12/12). Valentine 4, Rarity 4. A choice example of this scarce two-year-of-type coin designed by Robert Scot. \$875.00

DRAPE BUST, SMALL EAGLE HALF DIME

1797 Fine (12/12). Fifteen Stars. Valentine 2. A problem-free early type coin with totally original surfaces. A nice medium grade small eagle reverse type coin. \$1,350.00
1797 VF (25/25). Fifteen Stars. Valentine 2, Rarity 3. Light, original surfaces that have never been cleaned. The centers are weak as is always the case and the eagle shows a rounded indefiniteness that is common to all 1797 half dimes. (See Color Photo) \$2,250.00

BUST HALF DIMES

1829 VF (20/20). Attractive for the grade. \$55.00
1829 EF (40/40). Valentine 2. Deeply toned. \$110.00
1832 AU (55/55). Valentine 2. Brilliant, lustrous and well struck. \$420.00
1835 EF (40/40). Large date, small 5. Original toning. \$120.00

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 AU (50/50). Without Stars. Small date variety. Lovely, originally toned surfaces. \$340.00
1837 MS (64/64). Without Stars. Large date variety with an even rose colored toning covering both sides. Very pleasing overall surfaces. \$1,800.00
1838 MS (63/63). No Drapery. Deep golden toning and a full strike on this often overlooked type coin. \$1,160.00
1847 AU (58/58). Brilliant, semi-prooflike and fully struck. Very close to full mint state. (See Color Photo) \$225.00
1853 MS (64/65). Arrows at Date. Fully struck and lustrous with a light tinge of rose patina over both sides. A small area of planchet granularity is noted in the obverse field just out from star one. A very attractive type coin only struck for three years. (See Color Photo) \$1,950.00
1858 AU (50/50). Brilliant obverse with a toned reverse. \$100.00
1860 Proof (63/63). The proof mirrors still flash through the toning. Although official mint records show 1,000 proofs were struck, up to half remained unsold and were melted. \$780.00
1862 MS (62/62). Semi-prooflike and brilliant. \$210.00
1862 MS (63/63). Fully struck with deep prooflike fields and very light golden toning. \$420.00
1863-S EF (45/45). Original. \$165.00



1871 Proof (64/64). A stunning brilliant cameo with deeply reflective fields. \$1,500.00

1871 MS (62/62). Fully struck with light, hazy golden toning. \$240.00

SHIELD NICKELS

1878 Proof (63/63). Mostly brilliant with a bit of iridescent color. A proof only date with only 2,350 pieces. (See Color Photo) \$1,950.00
1882 Proof (64/64). Fully detailed with light toning and a planchet depression in the lower left portion of the shield. \$1,200.00
1883 MS (63/63). The strong, semi prooflike fields are primarily brilliant with a couple of light golden streaks. A very attractive type coin. \$300.00

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 MS (64/64). Without Cents. Sharply struck with just a bit of light toning. \$205.00
1883 MS (64/64). Without Cents. Prooflike and lightly toned. \$225.00
1883 MS (64/64). Without Cents. Sparkling luster - a definite, upper-end (64) coin. \$300.00
1883 MS (65/64). Without Cents. Fully struck with light, original surfaces. The fields are somewhat semi-prooflike. \$450.00
1883 MS (65/65). Without Cents. Lovely golden-rose toning atop the smooth, thick luster. \$525.00
1883 MS (62/62). With Cents. Sharply struck. \$240.00
1883 MS (64/64). With Cents. Mostly brilliant and well struck. Many times scarcer than its "Without Cents" counterpart of the same year. \$450.00
1884 Proof (64/64). Lightly contrasted and essentially of gem quality. Excellent value. (See Color Photo) \$675.00
1887 Proof (64/64). Icy blue, speckled golden and olive toning. \$825.00
1887 Proof (65 PQ). Toned a beautiful light lilac patina with incredible eye appeal. (See Color Photo) \$1,500.00
1889 MS (63/63). Lustrous golden toned surfaces. \$235.00
1892 Proof (64/64). Lovely champagne golden toning with very deep mirrors. Close to gem quality. \$825.00
1894 Proof (64/64). Splotchy golden-blue toning on the obverse paired with a brilliant reverse that has several flyspecks of carbon. \$675.00
1894 MS (64/64). Predominantly brilliant with light golden color scattered about the reverse. Very sharp. \$675.00
1896 Proof (61/61). Myriad hairlines are well concealed beneath the light champagne color. \$255.00
1896 MS (62/62). Even medium density toning. \$150.00
1896 MS (63/63). Fully struck with original grey luster. \$230.00
1901 MS (60/60). Toned. \$105.00
1901 MS (67/67). An immaculate nickel with golden-rose toning. Simply amazing quality and overall surfaces. Expensive but well worth it. (See Color Photo) \$3,000.00
1905 MS (65/65). Sparkling, lustrous surfaces and sharply struck with only a few stars missing their central details. A wire rim encircles the obverse. \$995.00
1911 MS (64/64). Deep luster can still be seen beneath the even toning. Not quite flashy enough to merit a (65) grade. \$1,180.00
1912-D MS (60/60). Rather drab toning. \$275.00
1912-D MS (62/62). The strike shows full detailing but overall the coin looks like the dies were quite worn as it lacks a certain crispness. Toned a lovely iridescence. \$270.00
1912-D MS (63/63). Beautiful sparkling luster overlaid with just a hint of golden color. A very attractive example of this scarce date. \$570.00

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 MS (63/63). Type One. Well struck. \$90.00
1913 MS (64/64). Type One. Toned. \$165.00
1913 MS (64/64). Type One. A fully struck coin that is a borderline MS (65). \$225.00
1913-D MS (63/63). Type One. Fully struck, matte-like surfaces. \$120.00
1913-D MS (64/64). Type One. Original color compliments a full strike. Superior luster. \$330.00
1913-D MS (64/64). Type One. A definite upper-end coin that is right on the edge of (65) quality. \$375.00
1913 MS (60/60). Type Two. Brilliant. \$40.00
1913 MS (64/64). Type Two. Sharply struck with completely original surfaces. \$240.00

1913 MS (64/64). Type Two. Sharply struck with a few light contact marks. \$120.00
1913 MS (64/64). Type Two. Superbly struck with a few light contact marks. \$140.00
1913-S MS (64/64). Type Two. Superbly struck with a few light contact marks. \$140.00
1914 MS (64/64). Type Two. Superbly struck with a few light contact marks. \$140.00
1915-D MS (65/65). Lovely luster and a fully defined reverse. \$200.00
1916 MS (65/65). Sparkling luster with a few light contact marks. \$160.00
1916-S MS (65/65). Fully struck. Every detail is defined and fully brought up. The luster is bright and the fields overall are blemish free. A very nice coin. \$200.00
1918-S MS (64/64). Incredibly beautiful golden luster and toning. Sharply struck and original. (See Color Photo) \$1,050.00
1920 MS (63/63). Brilliant. \$75.00
1924 MS (64/64). Golden and aqua toned. \$50.00
1924 MS (65/65). Thick, glowing luster with a sharp strike. \$735.00
1924 MS (65/65). Fully struck. \$840.00
1925-S MS (63/63). Better than average strike for this notorious date (but still soft) with a few flecks of carbon. \$450.00
1926 MS (64/64). Mostly brilliant with a strike that is just a bit shy of a full strike. \$330.00
1926 MS (64/64). Sharply struck with superior luster. \$375.00
1926 MS (65/65). Sharply struck with lilac and rose toning. \$525.00
1926 MS (65/65). Mostly brilliant with exquisite, original luster. \$655.00
1926-D MS (63/63). An interesting best and worst pairing. One the obverse the strike is full and the coin looks very sharp. The reverse strike could be called typical at best. It actually is just so much mush. Were it not for the luster the reverse would appear to grade Good to Very Good. \$135.00
1927 MS (63/63). Well struck. \$70.00
1927-D MS (64/64). Well struck (but not full) with bright, sparkling luster. \$420.00
1927-D MS (65/65). Just a hair away from full strike status but still of full gem quality. Light original golden color. \$1,050.00
1928 MS (64/64). Golden and icy-blue admixture of toning with a full strike. \$260.00
1928 MS (65/65). Mostly brilliant with zippy luster and a full strike. \$750.00
1928-D MS (64/64). Very well struck with lovely, original golden toning. \$270.00
1928-S MS (64/64). Well struck with aqua and golden toning. \$300.00
1929 MS (64/64). Brilliant-golden surfaces. \$150.00
1929-D MS (65/65). Well struck with light golden-olive toning. Essentially contact-free surfaces. \$975.00
1930 MS (65/65). Almost brilliant still with surfaces that are surprisingly clean. \$290.00
1930-S MS (65/65). Mostly brilliant with excellent luster and a very sharp strike. \$585.00
1931-S MS (63/63). \$90.00
1934 MS (65/65). Fully struck. \$315.00
1934-D MS (64/64). Better than average strike for the issue with light patina. \$180.00
1934-D MS (65/65). Ninety percent fully struck. \$420.00
1935 MS (64/64). Just a few light contact marks from gem level. \$75.00
1935 MS (65/65). Brilliant and fully struck. \$230.00
1935-D MS (64/64). An exceptional full strike with even golden-rose colored surfaces. Rare and unusual quality for this issue. \$210.00
1935-D MS (65/65). Fully struck and lustrous. A modern rarity with a full strike. \$525.00
1935-S MS (65/65). Light original toning. \$240.00
1936 MS (65/65). \$155.00
1936-D MS (65/65). We have several pieces to choose from. Most are toned a golden brown and all are fully struck. \$145.00
1936-S MS (65/65). Pale toning and a sharp strike. \$145.00
1937 MS (64/64). Fully struck. \$145.00
1937-D MS (65/65). Light golden toning. \$145.00
1937-S MS (65/65). Sharply struck with light toning. \$145.00
1938-D MS (64/64). Excellent for type. \$145.00
1938-D MS (65/65). Excellent for type. \$145.00
1938-D MS (65 PQ). Light, even golden luster with perior surfaces that are not as reflective. \$145.00



1678 St. Patrick Farthing
VF (30/30)
(With brass insert)



1794 1c
AU (50/50)



1853 1c
MS (65/65)
Red and Brown



1909 1c
MS (64/64)
Red



1911-S 1c
MS (65/65)



1924-D 1c
MS (65/65)
Red



1854 3c S
MS (63/63)
Type Two



1797 1/2 10c
VF (25/25)
V-2



1837 1/2 10c
MS (64/64)



1847 1/2 10c
AU (58/58)



1853 1/2 10c
MS (64/65)



1866 1/2 10c
AU (50/50)
ANACS



1878 5c
Proof (63/63)



1884 5c
Proof (64/64)



1887 5c
Proof (65 PQ)



1901 5c
MS (67/67)



1916-S 5c
MS (65/65)



1918-S 5c
MS (64/64)



1805 10c
EF (45/45)
V-2



1831 10c
MS (63/63)
V-4



1853 10c
MS (65/65)
Arrows



1873 10c
MS (63/63)
Arrows



1909 10c
MS (64/64)



1936 10c
Proof (65/65)



1846 25c
MS (63/65)



1873 25c
MS (66/66)



1876 25c
MS (64/64)



1919-S 25c
MS (65/65)
Full Head



1925 25c
MS (65 PQ)
Full Head



1833 50c
MS (62/62)



1912 50c
Proof (65/65)



1940 50c
MS (66/66)



1941 50c
MS (66/66)



1942-D 50c
MS (66/66)

Carson City Special Scarce and Popular Carson City Morgan Dollars

Several weeks ago our buyers flew to Carson City, Nevada to purchase multiple roll quantities of original, frosty, brilliant uncirculated Carson City silver dollars.

Heritage purchased the collection in its entirety at a very advantageous price, and we are able to offer these choice specimens to our valued customers at substantial savings.



Available dates and prices are as follows:

Date/Mintmark	MS-63	MS-64
1878-CC	\$165.00	\$525.00
1880-CC	\$295.00	\$550.00
1881-CC	\$325.00	\$540.00
1882-CC	\$165.00	\$350.00
1883-CC	\$165.00	\$350.00
1884-CC	\$165.00	\$350.00
1885-CC	\$325.00	\$580.00

One of each date, MS-63 \$1,550.00

One of each date, MS-64 \$3,150.00

Early orders will receive the optimum selection. Substantial quantities are available now, but if our previous Carson City offering is any indication, these are likely to be sold in a relatively short time. Don't miss this opportunity to acquire choice Carson City Dollars at an unbeatable price.

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1873-S MS (63/63). Arrows at Date. Brilliant and well struck.	\$105.00
1873-S Q. A scarce and underrated issue in this date range.	\$150.00
1874 Proof (65/65). Brilliant.	\$120.00
1874 Proof (65/65). Brilliant.	\$75.00
1874 Proof (65/65). Multi colored iridescence.	\$90.00
1874 Proof (65/65). Type One. Of the several pieces available at this date, these are brilliant, the others show various shades of light toning.	\$85.00
1874 Proof (64/64). Type Two. The silver "nickel" type of 1874. Light golden toning.	\$225.00
1874 Proof (65/65). Type Two. Pristine, original surfaces.	\$480.00
1874-2 MS (65/65). Mostly brilliant with tiny flecks of color mostly around the edge of the obverse. The downstroke of the underdigit is visible without a glass. A very nice coin with five full steps.	\$675.00
1875 Proof (65/65). Icy-blue and golden toning.	\$75.00

DRAPE BUST, HERALDIC EAGLE DIMES



1800 VF (20/20). Variety 2, R-5. An especially choice example of this very scarce date with an original mintage of only 21,760. Attractive variegated toning over the original, uncleaned surfaces. \$1,425.00

1805 EF (45/45). Variety 2, Rarity 2. Variegated rainbow toning and a strong strike for the issue. The four berries reverse is usually found with weak borders. An especially pleasing example and perfect for inclusion in a type set. \$1,950.00

CAPPED BUST, REDUCED SIZE DIME

1831 MS (63/63). Variety 4, Rarity 2. Sharply struck and semi-prooflike with only the lightest hint of golden toning. Exceptionally clean and a good value for this type coin. (See Color Photo) \$1,750.00

SEATED DIMES

1840 Proof (63/63). No Drapery. Breen states, "At least five known" but does not give any diagnostics. The coin is an obvious proof as it shows full, wide and even rims with an absolute razor sharp strike and deep mirrors on both sides. A major rarity \$19,500.00

1841-O AU (50/50). Golden-grey and rose toning. Sharp. \$300.00

1845 MS (60/60). Brilliant with just the tiniest flecks of color. Excellent luster for the grade. \$345.00

1851 AU (55/55). Brilliant and fully struck. \$195.00

1853 MS (65/65). Arrows at Date. Mostly brilliant with exceptional luster and a partial wreath rim encircling both sides. A premium example of this highly sought after type coin. (See Color Photo) \$3,900.00

1855 AU (55/55). Toned. \$135.00



1855 Proof (64/64). Toned a medium grey with blue highlights throughout. A fully struck specimen. Not as well made in proof as this one. (See Color Photo) \$1,200.00

1873-S MS (63/63). Arrows at Date. Brilliant and fully struck for this popular two year of type coin. (See Color Photo)	\$1,350.00
1874 MS (60/60). Arrows at Date. Not as well struck as the 1873 above and toned an unusual golden-blue.	\$450.00
1876 MS (62/62). Fully struck and toned.	\$270.00
1877 AU (50/50).	\$60.00
1877 MS (63/64). Lustrous and brilliant but lacking some detail at the top of the head.	\$450.00
1877-CCMS (64/64). Fully detailed with excellent luster and extremely light golden toning.	\$1,275.00
1880 VF (30/30). Original surfaces. Scarce. Only 36,000 business strikes.	\$375.00
1887 MS (64/64). Fully struck with light, even rose colored toning.	\$1,050.00
1889 MS (60/60). Golden-grey toning over the lustrous surfaces.	\$180.00
1891 AU (55/55). Toned.	\$90.00
1891 AU (58/58). The medium density toning is excellent cover for the traces of rub that are evident only on close inspection. A true "super slider."	\$150.00

BARBER DIMES

1892 MS (64/64). Pleasing golden toning with rose colored streaks scattered throughout.	\$675.00
1892 MS (64/64). A second example of this first year of issue of Charles Barber's design. Significant areas of brilliance remain even though the coin is lightly toned.	\$865.00
1892 Proof (63/63). The proof mirrors still flash forcefully through the deep aquamarine toning.	\$825.00
1896 Proof (63/63). Deep blue toning with rose tints.	\$825.00
1903 Proof (62/62). Darkly toned.	\$525.00
1905 AU (58/58). A super slider with original golden toning.	\$105.00
1905 Proof (63/63). Much central brilliance shows that is surrounded by lovely golden and blue toning.	\$860.00
1909 MS (64/64). A brilliant, fully struck coin that is perfect for a high grade type set. (See Color Photo)	\$865.00
1913 MS (60/63). Silvery-grey brilliance.	\$260.00



1914-D MS (64/64). Fully struck and for the most part still brilliant with hints of peripheral golden toning. Very lustrous for a Denver product of this period. \$750.00

1914-S MS (64/64). A scarcer late date that is toned a deep russet around the devices. A one-of-a-kind coin. \$1,200.00

1916 MS (64/64). Brilliant and lustrous with the only patina restricted to the lettering and around the central devices. \$900.00

MERCURY DIMES

1916 MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$120.00
1916 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Beautifully toned.	\$165.00
1916 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Specify brilliant or toned. Both are exceptionally well struck.	\$195.00
1916 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Pale golden color with matte-like surfaces.	\$225.00
1916-S MS (64/64). Original surfaces although not completely struck up in the centers.	\$135.00
1916-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$270.00
1917 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Exceptionally lustrous with russet toning clinging mainly to the devices.	\$500.00

1917-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant with rich, lustrous surfaces. The coin is immaculate with no fadeaway evident. Quite a desirable example of this scarce date.	\$1,700.00
1918-D AU (58/58). Full Split Bands. Lightly toned, looks M.S. (63).	\$270.00
1919 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Satiny luster with just a bit of original color.	\$225.00
1919 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. A marginally nicer coin than the one above. Just a bit deeper split in the bands also.	\$260.00

1919-S MS (60/60). Full Split Bands. Lustrous and toned a pale lilac. \$300.00



1919-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. An absolute full strike – not only in the bands area but in every detail cut into the die. Snowy white luster as is often times found on this elusive issue. A rarely offered opportunity. Don't let the grade of (64) fool you. This coin is nice. \$1,200.00

1920 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Satiny luster and full detail on the date. Lightly toned.	\$180.00
1920 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. We have two examples. One is brilliant, the other has a deep cinnamon colored toning that clings to the devices.	\$240.00
1920 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Deep golden-russet patina that is seen primarily around the periphery and devices. Razor sharp and very attractive. Don't be put off of this coin because the toning is described as 'deep.'	\$470.00
1920-D MS (65/PQ). Not fully struck but vividly toned in a rainbow of colors. A very tough date.	\$825.00
1923 MS (63/63). Full Split Bands.	\$120.00
1923 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$225.00
1923 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. More lustrous than the coin listed above.	\$300.00
1923 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. This coin is also available as a 65/64 at the same price. Both coins are more or less brilliant and very well struck.	\$285.00
1923 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Frosted luster with pale, original toning.	\$425.00
1924 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Golden toned.	\$300.00
1925 MS (63/63). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$120.00
1925-D MS (63/63). Full Split Bands. An affordable example of this legendary Mercury rarity. Toned lightly and evenly.	\$750.00
1926 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. A common date in the early years of the Mercury series. Sparkling luster and a full strike.	\$250.00
1926 MS (64/65). Full Split Bands. Very close to gem quality. Exceptional surfaces.	\$285.00
1926 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. The obverse is toned a beautiful golden-rose and is paired with a brilliant reverse.	\$425.00
1926-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Strong central band detail with just a touch of golden toning that arcs around the obverse rim.	\$450.00
1926-S MS (63/63). Full Split Bands. Very boldly impressed central detail which is all but impossible to locate on this issue. A very rare coin (even in 63) and worth an early phone call.	\$1,350.00
1927 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. A brilliant, problem-free example of this rather common issue.	\$425.00
1928 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Deep speckled golden and rose toning.	\$405.00



1928-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Small Mintmark Variety. A scarcer date in gem Full Split Bands. The coin is toned a very light russet just around the periphery and rim. \$1,150.00

1929 MS (65/65). 90% Full Split Bands. Toned.	\$150.00
1929 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Select between brilliance or even golden toning.	\$330.00
1929 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. An especially choice upper-end (65) coin that is brilliant and highly lustrous.	\$440.00
1929-D MS (65/63). Full Split Bands. Pale golden color.	\$185.00
1929-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands.	\$195.00

Mercury Dimes

1929-D MS (64-64). Brilliant and fully struck throughout.	\$300.00
1929-D MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. We have three coins to choose between. One has a variegated gold and blue patina with only a touch of reverse toning. The second specimen is mostly brilliant with light streaks of golden. The third is a brilliant, frosty gem. Each is priced	\$315.00
1929-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and somewhat difficult to locate nice.	\$455.00
1931-D MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Pale iridescence.	\$345.00
1932-S MS (60-60).	\$135.00
1931-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands.	\$600.00
1934 MS (63-63). Full Split Bands. Attractive obverse toning.	\$60.00
1934 MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$120.00
1934 MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Streaks of golden patina overlay a pale olive tone underneath. Excellent luster.	\$90.00
1934-D MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. One coin is brilliant. The other is toned and has prooflike fields on the obverse.	\$350.00
1935 MS (64-64). Full Split Bands.	\$75.00
1935 MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Icy blue toning with scattered flecks of deep golden.	\$100.00
1935-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Very light original color with impeccable surfaces.	\$450.00
1936 Proof (65/65). A brilliant coin that is technically "correct" as well as aesthetically pleasing. The proofs of 1936 are very difficult to locate in nice, uncleaned condition. (See Color Photo)	\$1,325.00
1936-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$120.00
1936-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Exceptional overall surfaces.	\$215.00
1937 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Just barely makes it as a (64).	\$45.00
1937 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. A lovely coin with full, undisturbed luster and a full strike.	\$65.00
1937 MS (64/65). Full Split Bands. Light golden peripheries with lilac centers.	\$65.00
1937 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Lightly toned.	\$95.00
1937 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$110.00
1937 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Also lightly toned but a definite upper-end (65) coin.	\$110.00
1937 Proof (65/65). A brilliant example of this scarce early issue.	\$355.00
1937-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands.	\$95.00
1937-D MS (65/65). 90% Full Split Bands. Brilliant and so close to fully split bands.	\$150.00
1937-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Golden iridescence on the obverse with an icy-blue reverse.	\$160.00
1937-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. We have two coins available at this price. One is toned, the other brilliant.	\$315.00
1938 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Highly lustrous.	\$90.00
1938 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Pale iridescent toning. Very attractive.	\$125.00
1938 Proof (65/65). Third in a string of three brilliant, problem-free early proof Mercuries.	\$305.00
1938-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Even grey-violet toning over both sides.	\$200.00
1939 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$150.00
1939 MS (65/65). 95% Full Split Bands. Brilliant and lustrous.	\$120.00
1939 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. One coin is brilliant, the other is toned in spectacular rainbow colors.	\$245.00
1939-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and lustrous. Perfect for type.	\$75.00
1939-D MS (65/64). Full Split Bands. Lightly toned.	\$66.00
1939-D MS (65-65). Not a coin with full band detail but one that has superior luster and pristine overall surfaces.	\$60.00
1939-D MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Of the handful of this date we currently have in inventory many are brilliant. Others show just a hint of light golden toning. Superb overall surfaces.	\$110.00
1939-D MS (65 PQ). Immaculate surfaces.	\$82.00
1939-S MS (63-63). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$165.00
1939-S MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Pale golden-lilac toning.	\$180.00

1939-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and appealing coin with a representative gold. The price is about 20% of the price of a fully laded coin, and it will comfortably fit into most any gem grade luster.

1939-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and appealing coin with a representative gold. The price is about 20% of the price of a fully laded coin, and it will comfortably fit into most any gem grade luster.	\$135.00
1940-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Thick, satiny luster and beautiful unmarred original surfaces. This is possibly the most difficult date in the 1930's to locate in gem full band condition.	\$610.00
1940-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Nicely toned.	\$90.00
1940-S MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Excellent luster.	\$105.00
1940 Proof (64-64). Pale golden color over deeply reflective mirrors.	\$450.00
1940-D MS (64-64). Full Split Bands.	\$50.00
1940-D MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Just a bit sharper than the one above.	\$65.00
1940-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands.	\$100.00
1940-D MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Just a tad more lustrous than those listed immediately above.	\$115.00
1940-S MS (65/65). These lovely, originally brilliant coins are superior in every way save one: strike. All have thick, satiny luster.	\$48.00
1940-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$155.00
1941-D MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Pale golden color or brilliant.	\$30.00
1941-D MS (64-64). Full Split Bands. Borderline (65) quality.	\$55.00
1941-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Of the coins in this price range all are brilliant except one and it is spectacularly toned.	\$80.00
1941-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and vibrantly lustrous.	\$95.00
1942 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant or toned.	\$50.00
1942 MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Two pieces are available - one is brilliant, the other toned in pastel shades.	\$100.00
1942 MS (65/65). Mostly brilliant.	\$37.00
1942 Proof (64/64). Light golden-lilac toning.	\$495.00
1942-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands.	\$35.00
1942-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Just a bit nicer.	\$50.00
1942-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$70.00
1942-DE MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Just a bit cleaner and maybe a bit more lustrous.	\$85.00
1942-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$76.00
1943 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Most of the pieces available are brilliant.	\$50.00
1943-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$40.00
1943-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Just a few less contact marks than the coin above.	\$45.00
1943-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Specify toned or brilliant. We have quite a handful of these, call for a quantity discount.	\$76.00
1943-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Fully brilliant with unblemished surfaces.	\$95.00
1943-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Lustrous and lightly toned.	\$54.00
1943-S MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Even golden toning.	\$110.00
1944 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Nice for the grade.	\$120.00
1944 MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Almost completely brilliant with thick frosty luster. A very scarce date to locate fully struck and gem.	\$240.00
1944-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Brilliant.	\$36.00
1944-D MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Of the several pieces in stock most are brilliant.	\$42.00
1944-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. Impeccable surfaces.	\$72.00
1944-D MS (65-65). Full Split Bands. Impeccable surfaces.	\$84.00
1945 MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. One of the rare fully banded examples of this notoriously weak issue. An even, light dusting of grey patina covers both sides. Excellent luster.	\$600.00
1945-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Micro S. Brilliant.	\$270.00

"Overall, I feel that your representatives have been very helpful. Jodi has followed up my requests to her and Reid seems very knowledgeable and honest. I have confidence in his ability."

Stuart Borg

1945-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Micro S. Brilliant.

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1945-S MS (64/64). Full Split Bands. Micro S. Brilliant.

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1945-S MS (64/64



1798 \$1
EF (40/40)
Small Eagle



1799 \$1
MS (63/64)



1803 \$1
EF (45/45)



1860-O \$1
MS (63/62)



1873-CC Trade \$1
AU (55/55)



1880-CC \$1
MS (65 PQ)



1922-S \$1
MS (65/65)
Full Strike



1934-S \$1
MS (63/65)
ANACS



Albany
MS (66/66)



California
MS (65 PQ)



Connecticut
MS (65 PQ)



Elgin
MS (65 PQ)



Lincoln-Illinois
MS (60/66)



1881 \$1
MS (65/65)



1843-D \$2 1/2
AU (50/50)



1889 \$3
MS (62/62)



1807 \$5
EF (40/40)



1894-O \$5
MS (62/62)



1847-O \$10
AU (58/58)



1881 \$20
AU (50/50)
ANACS



1889 \$20
MS (63/63)



1907 \$20
Proof (64/64)



Judd-940
Proof (64/64)
Standard Silver 50¢

BARBER QUARTERS

8-2 Proof (63-63) Deep golden, blue and violet toning	\$875.00
8-3 O-MS (64-64) Sharply struck with deep multi-colored toning	\$1,425.00
8-5 Proof (64-64) Light golden rose centers with blue around the peripheries. A partial wire rim encircles both rims	\$1,950.00
8-8-S AU (50-50) Toned	\$150.00
9-0 D-MS (64-64) Well struck, mostly brilliant and very clean overall.	\$1,500.00
9-0 O-MS (64-65) Beautifully toned in colors of rose, golden and olive. Sharply struck with thick swirling luster.	\$2,400.00

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1917 MS (63-63). Type One. Full Head. Thick, swirling luster with just a hint of light golden toning. \$390.00

1917-S AU (50/50). Type Two. 50% Full Head. Blue and golden toning. \$150.00

1918-S MS (63/63). Full Head. Fully struck examples of this date are difficult regardless of the grade. This coin can be purchased for just a fraction of the cost of a gem. \$525.00

1919 AU (50/50). \$105.00

1919-D EF (45/45). A sharp and original coin with excellent detail in the head area. \$420.00

1919-S MS (65/65). Full Head. Mostly brilliant and fully struck in all areas (not just the head). Long recognized as one of the keys in this short lived but challenging series. Very attractive. (See Color Photo) \$6,500.00

1925 MS (65/65). Although not completely struck up most all the detail of the die is present and the coin itself is very attractive; lustrous and toned a light rose-golden. \$1,200.00

1925 MS (65 PQ). Full Head. Thick, swirling luster with a light overlay of golden-russet. A very attractive, upper end coin. \$2,250.00

1926-S AU (58/58). Scarce and looking deceptively like an unc. \$225.00

1928-S MS (63/63). Full Head. Brilliant. \$450.00

1929-S MS (65/65). Full Head. Thick, vibrant luster. \$1,950.00

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1932 MS (63-63). Lightly toned.	\$67.00
1932 MS (63-64).	\$74.00
1932 MS (64-64). A pale olive patina covers the lower half of the obverse.	\$195.00
1932 MS (64-64). Thick, somewhat hazy luster. \$270.00	
1932 MS (65-65). Light, original color and immaculate surfaces.	\$405.00
1934 MS (64-64).	\$135.00
1934 MS (65-65). Brilliant.	\$200.00
1934-D MS (65-65). Brilliant except for the rim and edge probably from long time album storage of residency in a paper wrapped roll.	\$720.00
1935 MS (65-65). Brilliant with splendid luster. \$180.00	
1935-D MS (64-65). Toned a smoky violet with thicker luster than is usually encountered on Denver products.	\$480.00
1935-D MS (65-65). Toned an even golden over both sides.	\$840.00
1935-D MS (65-65). Toned a deep smoky violet. \$900.00	
1935-S MS (64-64). Brilliant.	\$165.00
1936 Proof (63-63). A brilliant example of this scarce early issue.	\$525.00
1936-D MS (64-64). A lovely, brilliant coin with slightly semi-proof like fields and superior eye-appeal.	\$975.00

1936-S MS (64-64) Much rarer than the 1936-D

1936-S MS (64-64) Light golden tint	\$100.00
1936-S MS (65-65) Brilliant with wavy luster. \$600.00	
1937 Proof (64-64) Streaks of golden color	\$100.00
1937 Proof (65-65) Brilliant Scarce	\$400.00
1937 D-MS (63-64) Original, subdued brilliant	\$100.00
1937 D-MS (64-64) Most of these pieces show a truly grey original patination and thick luster that more closely resembles a San Francisco product	\$210.00
1937 D-MS (65-65) Brilliant	\$315.00
1937-D MS (65-65) Beautiful originally brilliant surfaces with superior luster.	\$420.00
1937-S MS (64-64) Strongly struck with light golden color.	\$240.00
1937-S MS (65-65) Strong eye appeal with just a bit of light toning.	\$730.00
1938 MS (64-64)	\$180.00
1938 MS (64-64) Just beginning to tone very lightly.	\$225.00

1938 MS (64-64) Brilliant with uncommonly pronounced luster.	\$300.00
1938 MS (64-65) Blazing luster overlaid by a pale iridescence.	\$375.00
1938 MS (65-65) A low-mintage issue that is difficult to locate in gem condition.	\$410.00
1938-S MS (64-64)	\$150.00
1938-S MS (64-64)	\$240.00
1938-S MS (65-65) Pale original color over impeccable surfaces.	\$380.00

1939 MS (65-65) Light olive toning.	\$85.00
1939 Proof (63-65)	\$110.00
1939 Proof (64-64) Brilliant.	\$150.00
1939-D MS (63-63) Lustrous.	\$48.00
1939-D MS (64-65) Borderline gem quality.	\$135.00
1939-D MS (65-65) Outstanding luster.	\$235.00
1939-S MS (64-64) A low-end (64).	\$120.00
1939-S MS (64-64) Very lustrous.	\$210.00
1939-S MS (64-64) Borderline (65) quality.	\$300.00

1940 Proof (65-65) Mottled hazy toning.	\$180.00
1940-D MS (64-64) Just a tiny mark on the cheek from (65) quality.	\$195.00
1940-D MS (65-65) Oil slick iridescence over booming luster. A difficult issue to locate in all grades due to its low mintage.	\$360.00
1942 Proof (64-64) Brilliant.	\$105.00
1942 Proof (65-65) Scattered patches of golden patina.	\$195.00

1943-D MS (65 PQ) Nice, lustrous coin.	\$43.00
1943-S MS (64-64) Toned obverse.	\$60.00
1943-S MS (64-64) Brilliant.	\$75.00

1943-S MS (65-65) Without Arrows, Closed 3. Sharply struck with the most lovely golden toning imaginable. The thick luster sparkles beneath the light toning and the fields and devices are devoid of any distracting marks. Due to the rarity of the Open 3 variety it has often been assumed that the Closed 3 is common. It is only by comparing it with the Open 3 that one can call this variety "common." Only recently have Closed 3 halves begun to be priced according to their true scarcity.	\$3,600.00
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SEATED HALVES

1844 M-MS (64-64) Sharp proof with some toning and publication marks. \$1,000.00

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1844 M-MS (65-65) Sharp proof with some toning and

WALKING LIBERTY HALVES

FRANKLIN HALVES

11. (1644) Full Bell Line - Very clean surfaces on

1851 MS (64-64) Full Bell Lines. Beautiful "mint set"	
1852 Proof (65-65)	\$120.00
1853 S MS (64-64). Full Bell Lines. Swirling lustrous surfaces that are just beginning to tone.	\$225.00
1853 Proof (65-65)	\$190.00
1853 Proof (65-65). Original light hazy toning. We have two of these snappy items.	\$200.00
1853 S MS (64-64). Lightly toned.	\$75.00
1855 Proof (65-65). Beautifully toned.	\$95.00

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 VF (20-12). Bolender 14, Rarity 3. Draped Bust. The obverse is toned a deep charcoal grey outside the central device. Similar coloration is noted around the outer legend of the reverse. \$1,800.00

1798 EF (40-40). Bolender 1, Rarity 4. Small Eagle. Mostly toned a medium density grey over both sides with a darker swatch traversing the reverse. Several light adjustment marks are seen in the center of the reverse running from northeast to southwest. A very scarce variety, one of only two small eagle varieties of 1798 and thus in great demand by type collectors. (See Color Photo) \$4,950.00

1799 AU (55-55). B-10a, R.3. Medium density olive, violet and blue toning. Sharply struck with no adjustment marks but numerous die breaks as would be expected from the advanced state of the die. \$4,950.00

1799 MS (63/64). A lovely dollar with full mint bloom and light to medium density patina. The surfaces have a few streaks of darker colored verdigris most likely from many years residence in an envelope. The strike is full, there are no adjustment marks and the coin is well centered. Early dollars are extremely rare in mint state, probably no more than 4 or 5 are sold each year. A rare opportunity to acquire an early dollar in uncirculated. (See Color Photo) \$22,500.00

1803 EF (45/45). Bolender 1, Rarity 5. Very choice for the grade with light, original toning evenly matched on both sides. (See Color Photo) \$2,850.00

SEATED DOLLARS

1843 Fine (12/12).	\$185.00
1860-O EF (40/40). Original.	\$360.00
1860-O MS (63/62). An especially attractive example of this "common" date. Thick, silvery luster beneath the original golden patina. (See Color Photo)	
	\$1,950.00
1871 AU (50/50). Deeply toned.	\$570.00

TRADE DOLLARS

1873 VF (30/30). Toned.	\$135.00
1873-CC AU (55/55). An original, lightly circulated example of this difficult coin with golden-violet toning. (See Color Photo).	\$650.00



1876-CC AU (55/55). Completely original grey toning accented by golden-russet around the edges and devices. Fully struck also.	\$750.00
1877 EF (40/40). Deep grey-olive surfaces.	\$170.00
1877-SEF (40/40). Grey with occasional flecks of golden.	\$165.00
1877-S EF (45/45).	\$170.00

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 MS (63-65). Seven Tail Feathers. Brilliant. \$125.00

1878 MS (64/64). Seven tail feathers. Prooflike light-toned	\$675
1878 MS (63/63). 7-8 tail feathers. Brilliant	\$200
1878 MS (64/64). 7-8 tail feathers. Four feathers showing	\$97
1878 MS (63/63). Reverse of 1879 (Round Breast). Original surfaces with light golden toning. Clean for this normally heavily abraded issue.	\$140.00
1878-S MS (64/64). Brilliant and frosty.	\$340.00
1878-CC MS (64/64). Brilliant.	\$450.00
1878-CC MS (64/64). Frosty centers surrounded by golden and aqua around the peripheries. An original and very desirable dollar.	\$575.00
1878-CC MS (64/64). Prooflike. Brilliant with moderate contrast between fields and devices.	\$525.00
1879-O MS (64/64). Most of the coins in this group are brilliant, a couple have rainbow toning. All the coins are sharply struck with exceptional luster.	\$785.00
1879-S MS (63/63). Prooflike.	\$200.00
1879-S MS (64/64). Prooflike. Fully struck and deeply mirrored.	\$300.00
1879-S MS (64/64). Prooflike. Light lavender toning on the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant and graded ultra-conservatively.	\$375.00



1879-SMS (66/66). Brilliant, highly lustrous and virtually perfect. It would be very difficult (and costly) to improve on this coin. \$1,200.00

1879-S MS (64/64). Reverse of 1878 (flat breast). This is usually a very bagmarked issue but these coins are far above average. Each is	\$535.00
1880 MS (64/64). Pick from a group of seven choice, sharply struck specimens. Six of these 1880-P dollars are essentially brilliant, and one displays iridescent pastel hues of lavender and gold. Please specify your preference.	\$385.00
1880-S MS (63/63). Toned a deep violet-golden.	\$110.00
1880-S MS (63/63). We have a brilliant coin or one toned a golden color.	\$155.00
1880-S MS (63/63). Prooflike. Brilliant and very sharp for the grade.	\$195.00
1880-S MS (63/65). A fully struck specimen with subtle golden toning on the obverse.	\$225.00
1880-S MS (63/65). Mottled violet and lavender toning. A lovely coin which is very conservatively graded.	\$320.00
1880-S MS (63/65). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$375.00
1880-S MS (64/64). Of the several specimens currently in stock all are fully struck and brilliant save two. One is toned a spectacular sea-green and cobalt on the obverse, the other is a deep golden-rose. All represent an excellent value at this price level.	\$225.00
1880-SMS (64/64). Prooflike. Brilliant and deeply mirrored with an absolute razor sharp strike.	\$300.00
1880-S MS (65/65). Fully struck with sparkling luster.	\$455.00
1880-SMS (65/65). Prooflike. Light contrast between fields and devices, a full strike and just a touch of light color make this a prooflike dollar to remember.	\$1,320.00
1880-CC MS (65 PQ). Thick, cartwheel luster with an unblemished cheek. A very special coin for this difficult issue. (See Color Photo)	\$1,685.00
1881 MS (64/64). Gorgeous rainbow toning around the periphery, a product of the Wayte Raymond album which housed this coin for many years.	\$385.00
1881-OMS (64/64). We have several examples of this date in stock. All are very sharply struck and brilliant save one-it is toned in spectacular bands of rainbow color.	\$525.00
1881-S MS (63/63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$150.00
1881-SMS (64/64). A number of attractive specimens are available, some fully brilliant and others nicely toned. As is typical for 1881-S dollars these are all fully struck.	\$220.00

Morgan Dollars

1881 SMS (64-64). Prooflike. Fully struck, lightly cameoed and brilliant.	\$360.00
1881 SMS (65-65). A fully brilliant coin, and exceptional even for an 1881 S. Liberty's cheek is smooth and creamy.	\$515.00
1881 SMS (65PQ). Brilliant and virtually flawless. A coin that is definitely worth paying extra to acquire.	\$645.00
1881 SMS (65PQ). Prooflike. About as visually arresting as one could imagine a silver dollar to be with the combination of pristine surfaces and prooflike fields.	\$1,200.00
1881-S MS (66/66). Impeccable surfaces with vibrant, glittering luster and a full strike.	\$1,350.00
1881 SMS (66-66). Prooflike. Spectacular blue and violet toning accent the mirrors and virtually flawless surfaces.	\$2,400.00
1882 MS (64-64). Beautiful rainbow-toned obverse. \$300.00	
1882-O MS (63-63). Prooflike. The coins in this grouping are all fully struck. A few are toned, most are brilliant.	\$145.00
1882-O MS (64-64). Prooflike. Toned a beautiful sea-green and violet on the obverse and paired with a brilliant reverse. A second, less spectacular coin is brilliant.	\$375.00
1883 MS (63-63). Prooflike. A deeply mirrored specimen with moderate contrast. Attractive light patina.	\$195.00
1883 MS (64-64). Of the handful of coins of this date we have in stock most are brilliant with blazing cartwheel luster. A couple have nice light toning and one is semi-prooflike.	\$230.00
1883-O MS (63-63). Prooflike. Stark cameo contrast.	\$120.00
1883-O MS (63-63). Obverse struck 5 percent off-center. A scarce and unusual error.	\$300.00
1883-O MS (64-64). Several pieces are currently in stock. Some have a light golden patina, a couple show deeper multi-colored toning and a couple are brilliant. Please specify your preference when ordering.	\$225.00
1883-O MS (64-64). Thick luster beneath the splashes of rainbow colors. Borderline (65) quality.	\$320.00
1883-O MS (64-64). Prooflike. Even golden toning on both sides. The fields are deeply mirrored, and abrasions are at a minimum.	\$270.00
1883-O MS (65/64). Brilliant and overall of gem quality. The reverse is downgraded by a grease stain stamped into the surface of the coin upon striking. \$345.00	
1883-CC MS (63-63). Prooflike. Very flashy and clean for the grade.	\$375.00



1883-CC MS (64-64). Brilliant and extremely lustrous.

\$445.00

1883-CC MS (64-64). Prooflike. Deeply mirrored. \$525.00	
1883-CC MS (64-64). Prooflike. Deeply mirrored also and just a bit cleaner than the coin above.	\$600.00
1884 MS (63-63). Prooflike. Fully struck and brilliant.	\$225.00
1884 MS (64-64). Of the four coins in stock two are brilliant and two show beautiful toning. Fully struck. \$260.00	
1884 MS (64-65). Just the vaguest hint of golden color in the center of each side.	\$375.00
1894 MS (64-65). A very attractive Morgan with top rate luster and a semi-circle of light golden color across the lower obverse.	\$495.00
1884 Proof (63/63). A flashy, deep mirrored proof with a light overlay of medium golden patina. \$2,100.00	

1884 OMS (63-64). A definitely choice coin with a full strike and mostly luster.	\$225.00
1884 OMS (64-64). With a full strike and a full luster, surprising degree of contrast. Virtually no toning.	\$300.00
1884 CCMS (64-64). Brilliant with thick cartwheel luster.	\$415.00
1885 MS (63-63). Please specify brilliant or toned. \$72.00	
1885 MS (63-63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$125.00
1885 MS (63-63). Prooflike. A deeply mirrored, brilliant example.	\$155.00
1885 MS (64-64). Fully struck and clean. Most of the coins in this group are brilliant but a significant number do have original toning of various hues. Please specify if you prefer a toned example. Also, quantity discounts may be given on these in lots of three or more. Call for details.	\$225.00
1885 MS (64-64). Borderline (65) quality.	\$320.00
1885 MS (64-64). Prooflike. Very clean.	\$300.00
1885 MS (64-64). Prooflike. Exceptionally deep mirrors.	\$450.00
1885 MS (64-65). An arc of goldentoning stretches through E PLURIBUS and down into the hair and coronet.	\$300.00
1885 MS (65-64). Full gem obverse with a smoky violet patina.	\$300.00
1885 MS (65-65). Sharply struck, brilliant, and minimally abraded.	\$530.00
1885-O MS (64-64). Attention K-Mart shoppers! For the next 30 days we are having a special red tag sale in our numismatic department on 1885-O dollars. These lovely, near-gem coins are sharply struck and lustrous. Most are brilliant, only a few are toned. The toned coins will be sold on a first come, first served basis. Use your VISA, MasterCard or American Express. Cash is also accepted with proper I.D.	\$225.00
1885-O MS (64-65). Vivid golden-violet toning. Fully struck.	\$385.00
1885-SMS (64-64). Exceptionally clean for this issue with a light layer of golden toning.	\$630.00
1885-SMS (64-64). Brilliant and fully struck. Extremely attractive and close to M.S. (65) quality.	\$735.00
1885-CC MS (63-63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$570.00
1886 MS (63-63). Prooflike. Deeply mirrored with attractive contrast. Lots of eye-appeal.	\$150.00
1886 MS (64-64). Well struck with light, original toning.	\$225.00
1886 MS (64-64). Borderline (65) quality.	\$320.00
1886 MS (65/65). Fully detailed with multi-colored obverse toning.	\$495.00
1886-O AU (50/50).	\$56.00
1887 MS (64-64). Full cartwheel luster and an especially sharp strike for the date. All but one coin is brilliant. The one non-brilliant coin is toned a breathtaking rainbow iridescence.	\$225.00
1887 MS (64-64). Toned a medium density grey with golden tints around the devices, a borderline (65) coin.	\$320.00
1887 MS (64-64). Prooflike. Well struck with a light haziness over the moderately contrasted brilliant surfaces.	\$450.00
1887 MS (64-65). Very interesting toning - the lower left half of the obverse is toned a violet-golden admixture while the upper right half is a uniform blue. The reverse is brilliant.	\$320.00
1887-O MS (60-63). Attractive golden toning on the obverse. Well struck.	\$75.00
1887-O MS (64-64). Minimally abraded with a strike that is typical for the issue. Pieces range in color from fully brilliant to spectacularly toned.	\$680.00
1887-SMS (64-64). Extremely lustrous with an arc of rich violet toning to the left of Miss Liberty.	\$900.00
1888 MS (64-64). Attractive light toning and quite well struck.	\$230.00
1888 MS (65-65). Brilliant and fully struck.	\$560.00
1888-O MS (63-63). Brilliant.	\$105.00
1888-O MS (63-63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$160.00
1888-O MS (63-64). Prooflike. An attractive brilliant prooflike.	\$240.00
1888-O MS (63-65). Brilliant.	\$295.00
1888-O MS (64-64). Of the five coins in inventory all show varying degrees of toning except one which is completely brilliant. All are exceptionally lustrous.	\$295.00



1889-CC MS (64/64). The obverse of this rare, key date issue has much central brilliance that is surrounded by peripheral blue and golden toning. The reverse is toned a medium golden-blue admixture. The strike is full on both sides. A lustrous and attractive example of this important coin. \$16,500.00

1890 MS (64-64). Brilliant, fully struck and lustrous for this often difficult issue.	\$550.00
1890-O MS (60-60).	\$65.00
1890-O MS (63-63). A fully struck example of this difficult coin with strong semi-prooflike fields that border on being fully prooflike.	\$180.00
1890-O MS (64-64). A well struck coin with creamy, satiny luster. The surfaces resemble those of a gem coin.	\$710.00
1890-S MS (64-64). Brilliant and fully struck.	\$440.00
1890-CC MS (63-63). Fully struck.	\$460.00
1891 MS (63-63). Prooflike. Mellow golden-brown toning accent the mirrors on this lovely coin.	\$450.00
1891-O MS (63-63). Exceptional strike for this normally weak issue.	\$300.00
1891-S MS (63-65). A sharply struck example with enormous eye appeal. Light golden toning accentuates the beauty of this coin.	\$285.00
1892 MS (60-60). Clean but dull.	\$145.00
1892 MS (64-64). Brilliant. A sharply struck specimen. Very scarce in such choice condition.	\$1,100.00
1892-O MS (63-63). A brilliant coin that is one of the rare full strikes.	\$495.00
1892-O MS (64-64). Sharply struck and brilliant with thick cartwheel luster. A coin that represents good value for this difficult issue.	\$1,200.00
1892-O MS (64-64). Fully struck with just a touch of light golden toning on the obverse and smooth, silvery luster.	\$1,500.00
1892-S AU (58-58). A fully struck example of this key date in a lightly circulated grade. Toned a clear grey.	\$1,500.00
1893 EF (40-40).	\$7.00
1893 MS (64-64). A full strike with satiny white luster and absolute minimal surface imperfections. Very close to the elusive (65) grade.	\$1,350.00
1893-O EF (40-40).	\$250.00
1896 O MS (60-60). Very clean for the grade.	\$60.00
1896 MS (63-63). Prooflike and brilliant.	\$1,100.00
1896 MS (64-64). Of the three specimens currently in inventory two have light purple toning in the fields. Toned a lovely golden grey. All three relatively premium examples.	\$2,200.00
1896 MS (64-64). Prooflike. The third specimen has a fine light contrast.	\$2,200.00

Morgan Dollars

1896-S MS (64-64). A very nice and all grade of depth. The coin is not fully struck but exhibits a strong profile and its surfaces that closely resemble the original. The coin shows just the lightest hint of toning.	\$2,250.00
1897 MS (63-63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$150.00
1897 MS (63-63). Prooflike. The reflective fields are accented by gorgeous pastel hues of lavender and gold.	\$185.00
1897 MS (64-64). Of the five fully struck coins presently in inventory four exhibit frosty mint luster and the fifth is toned a rich sea-green.	\$260.00
1897 MS (64-64). Brilliant and very close to gem quality.	\$335.00
1897-O AU (50-50). Light lavender toning.	\$54.00
1897-O AU (58-58). Virtually undistinguishable from a strict BU coin.	\$270.00
1897-S MS (63-63). Very clean for the grade.	\$235.00
1897-S MS (63-63). Semi-Prooflike. A premium example with sharp strike and excellent luster.	\$265.00
1897-S MS (63-63). Prooflike. Fully struck.	\$255.00
1897-S MS (64-65). Fully struck with beautiful golden-lilac toning. Borderline (65) quality.	\$890.00
1898 MS (63-65). Prooflike. A deeply mirrored specimen with attractive peripheral toning.	\$165.00
1898 MS (64-64). One coin is fully struck with full mint bloom and minimal abrasions. The other is toned a light grey-golden with golden-olive peripheries. Please specify should you prefer one or the other.	\$225.00
1898 MS (64-64). Prooflike. The mirrors flash through and intensify the beautiful multi-colored patina. The strike is full and the surfaces are clean.	\$300.00
1898 MS (64-65). Brilliant and fully struck.	\$355.00
1898-O MS (63-63). Brilliant.	\$85.00
1898-O MS (63-63). Superior to the preceding in terms of luster and strike.	\$110.00
1898-O MS (63-63). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$165.00
1898-O MS (63-65). Sharply struck with just the lightest touch of color.	\$145.00
1898-O MS (64-64). Two fully struck specimens are brilliant, the other three are toned various hues. Each is only.	\$225.00
1898-OMS (64-64). Prooflike. The prooflike mirrors glisten beneath the pale golden overlay of toning.	\$300.00
1898-OMS (64-65). Prooflike. Very deep mirrors and mostly brilliant with considerable contrast.	\$375.00
1898-OMS (65-65). Blazing luster and a sharp strike make this an especially desirable gem dollar.	\$485.00
1898-O MS (66-66). Cameo Prooflike. An amazing coin with heavy contrast between fields and devices. Brilliant and fully struck (of course).	\$1,950.00



1898-OMS (67-67). Prooflike. Technically, not that much of an improvement over the (66) coin above but showing more depth in the mirrors, a sharper cameo contrast, fewer contact marks and therefore much more eye-appeal. These two make quite a pair. They came from the same source and we would like to see them remain together if possible. To that end we have a special two coin price - call for details.

1901-S MS (63-61). Four pieces in stock, all brilliant and sharply struck. Your choice.

1901-S MS (64-63). A brilliant example of this scarce, low mintage date.

1901-S OMS (64-64). Of the many sharply struck coins in this price range only a few are brilliant, the others display varying degrees of toning.	\$225.00
1901-S OMS (64-64). Minimally abraded with excellent detailing and luster. Of the several pieces in stock only one shows any degree of toning.	\$245.00
1900 MS (64-65). Lightly toned and well struck.	\$385.00



1900 MS (66-66). Ms. Liberty's cheek and the eagle are flawless. The strike is full and the coin has a truckload of luster and incredible eye appeal.

1900-O MS (63-63). Brilliant.	\$90.00
1900-O MS (64-64). Of the several coins in stock all but one display varying amounts of toning. All are fully struck.	\$235.00
1900-O/CCMS (63-63). Brilliant. The under mintmark can be seen with the unaided eye.	\$250.00
1900-S MS (63-63). Brilliant.	\$300.00
1901-O MS (63-63). Brilliant and sharply struck.	\$97.00
1901-OMS (63-63). Prooflike. Deeply mirrored, with a hint of contrast.	\$170.00
1901-OMS (63-64). Prooflike. Just the lightest touch of attractive toning across the reverse.	\$240.00
1901-OMS (64-64). Sharply struck and brilliant with blazing luster.	\$245.00

"Very happy about your company. I received a coin I didn't like (the looks of) and the way you took the coin back and gave me a few choices on what to do with the money I paid was greatly appreciated and will be remembered for a long time. It's nice to know that the same courteous service was available when there was a problem!"

Neal Weisly

1901-S MS (60-60). Brilliant and sharply struck.	\$300.00
1901-S MS (63-63). Primarily brilliant with just a hint of golden toning on the reverse. This is a very difficult issue in choice condition and is all too often overlooked just because it is "only" a (63).	\$660.00
1902 MS (64-64). Inordinately lustrous for this normally dull issue with just a very light overlay of color.	\$680.00
1902 MS (64-64). Brilliant, semi-prooflike and extremely choice.	\$975.00
1902-O MS (63-63). Sharply struck with flashy luster.	\$78.00
1902-O MS (63-63). Lovely rose and sea-green toning around the peripheries and devices. Looks like a (64).	\$100.00
1901-OMS (64-64). Two of the four coins in this grade are brilliant, the other two are lightly toned. All four are sharply struck.	\$225.00
1902-S AU (50-50). Brilliant.	\$125.00
1902-S MS (62-62). Brilliant.	\$375.00
1902-SMS (63-63). Lightly toned over the semi-prooflike fields.	\$600.00
1903 MS (63-63).	\$100.00
1903 MS (63-63). Grey centers with light golden peripheries.	\$125.00
1903 MS (64-64). Brilliant and sharply struck as is the usual case for the date and mintmark.	\$365.00
1903-OMS (63-63). Brilliant with a sharp strike.	\$445.00
1903-OMS (64-64). A sharply struck, brilliant coin whose value is only diminished by a grease stain approximately 3mm. long in the obverse field.	\$495.00



1903-O MS (67-67). Superb luster that more closely resembles an 1880-S than a late date dollar. The centers are brilliant and the outer edges are toned a light golden. A beautiful Morgan dollar. \$3,900.00

1904 MS (64-64). Toned and fully struck.	\$630.00
1904 MS (64-65). Gorgeous olive and golden-rose toning with a full strike and more luster than is usually seen on this lackluster issue.	\$1,050.00
1904-O MS (63-63). Lustrous with just a light splash of color.	\$75.00
1904-O MS (64-64). Approximately half of these sharply struck coins are brilliant. All display splendid luster and remarkably clean surfaces.	\$225.00
1904-O MS (64-64). Prooflike. Brilliant.	\$300.00
1904-OMS (64-65). Toned a vivid violet and blue.	\$345.00
1904-S EF (40-40).	\$125.00
1904-S MS (63-63). Mottled brilliant and deep golden toning.	\$1,865.00
1921 MS (63-63). Uniform toning.	\$67.00
1921MS (64-64). Choice, well struck and lustrous.	\$205.00
1921MS (64-64). The cheek of Liberty is just a bit cleaner than on the preceding coins.	\$220.00
1921 MS (64-64). Prooflike. Exceptionally clean for this issue and fully struck.	\$750.00



1921 Proof (64/64). Chapman Proof. One of the very rare dozen or so proofs that Henry Chapman caused to be minted late in 1921. The Chapman proofs more readily resemble the proofs of the 1902-1904 period but often have some cameo contrast. Chapman proofs are vastly superior in quality to the plentiful Zerbe proofs which were made in much larger quantity. Diagnostically the Chapman coins are distinguishable by a recut T in UNITED and by the lack of the die break extending upward from the second U in UNION to the rim which is seen on all Zerbe strikings. Wayne Miller traces only four coins and Breen lists none and gives only a one sentence mention to these coins in his massive work on proof coins. Due to the large number of Zerbe strikings offered over the years the price for Chapman coins has remained relatively low. This coin is brilliant with a sharp cameo contrast and a depth of fields reflectivity lacking on any but the finest produced Morgan proofs.

Lynda,

"Again, thank you for the great service, helpful advice, warm personality, and most of all, good coins at equally good prices."

M. Perkins

Morgan Dollars

1921 D MS (63-63). Prooflike Brilliant	\$240.00
1921 D MS (63-64). Lightly toned	\$195.00
1921 D MS (63-65). Goldentoning around the denticles	\$370.00
1921 D MS (64-64). Lightly toned with thick, cartwheel luster	\$370.00
1921 D MS (65-65). The two coins available have very similar characteristics. Both are highly lustrous, sharply struck and remarkably clean for the issue. They differ only in that one is brilliant, the other has very light toning.	\$1,265.00
1921 D MS (65 PQ). Extraordinary quality for a 1921-D. Although not completely struck up, the surfaces are virtually flawless and toned a lovely speckled golden and violet patina.	\$1,685.00
1921 SMS (64-64). Sharply struck and a good value at this price range.	\$500.00

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 MS (63-63). Very light golden toning.	\$380.00
1922 MS (64-64). These coins are fully struck (of course). Please specify your preference for brilliant or attractively toned.	\$305.00
1922-D MS (63-64). Very lightly toned.	\$140.00
1922-D MS (64-64). All four coins available are sharply struck. Two are brilliant, two have just a light touch of color.	\$525.00
1922-S SMS (65/65). Fully struck with most of the original brilliance still in evidence. Light golden patina arcs around the obverse and reverse rims at 12 and 6 o'clock. Especially choice and appealing. (See Color Photo)	\$1,785.00
1923 MS (63/63).	\$75.00
1923 MS (64-64). The full strike and booming luster make this coin perfect for type purposes. Specify if you prefer brilliance or light toning.	\$290.00
1923-S MS (60/60). Brilliant.	\$48.00
1924 MS (64-64). Please specify your preference for a brilliant or toned specimen. All are lustrous coins with a full strike.	\$355.00
1924-S SMS (62/64). A hint of light golden patina.	\$400.00
1924-SMS (63/64). A choice example with excellent luster.	\$540.00
1925 MS (63/63).	\$90.00
1925 MS (64-64). Of the several coins in stock in this grade and price range half are sharply struck if not completely full. A few are brilliant but most are toned a light golden-yellow. Please specify should you have a preference.	\$345.00
1925-S MS (60/60). Brilliant.	\$170.00
1926 MS (63/63).	\$97.00
1926 MS (63-63). Superior luster.	\$120.00
1926 MS (64-64). Golden-lilac toning.	\$575.00
1926-D MS (63/64). Brilliant.	\$225.00
1926 MS (64-64). Of the three coins currently in stock half have some light original toning. All are sharply struck and lustrous.	\$760.00
1927 MS (60/60).	\$135.00
1927-D AU (55-55).	\$135.00
1927-D MS (60/60). Fully struck.	\$205.00
1927-MS (60-60). Original grey-golden toning.	\$235.00
1927-D MS (60-63). Brilliant.	\$365.00
1927-S MS (60/60). Toned.	\$150.00
1928 MS (65/65). A beautifully toned, original gem coin that is ex B&M April 8, 9 1983 lot 831. The coin still shows much original brilliance with a golden-russet overlay of toning. Fully struck and a very popular date due to its low mintage (the lowest of the series) of only 360,469.	\$3,240.00
1928-S MS (60/60). Lightly toned.	\$120.00
1934 MS (64-64). We have two coins available. One is deeply toned. The other is essentially brilliant with the lightest hint of color showing. Fully struck and superior overall surfaces.	\$865.00
1934 MS (64-64). A toned coin with almost gem surfaces.	\$1,115.00
1934 D MS (63-63). Speckled charcoal and golden toning. Fully struck.	\$300.00
1934 D MS (64-64). Fully struck with bright white luster showing just a tinge of light color.	\$890.00
1934-S EF (40-40). Toned. An affordable example of this key date.	\$120.00
1935 MS (63-65). Fully struck and brilliant with thick, shiny luster.	\$255.00

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-11 (40-40). No "L" on truncation of the date.	\$8,000.00
1856-S VF (20-20). Type Two. Cleaned and not too much of a grade but still a scarce and underrated coin. This is also the more elusive "Double S" variety with the first S mintmark punched too high and to the right. It was only partially effaced and a second, more normally positioned mintmark was placed into the die.	\$420.00
1856 MS (62-62). Type Three. Extraordinarily thick luster and a full strike.	\$1,200.00
1857-SEF (40-40). Another rare and underrated gold dollar despite a mintage of 10,000. Cleaned once but not offensively so.	\$450.00
1858 MS (63-63). A scarce coin in mint state despite its relatively high mintage. Fully struck.	\$1,950.00
1858-D VF (20/20). A low mintage coin (3,477) that has been cleaned and shows two light scratches from the lowest hair curl to the rim through IC of AMERICA.	\$1,115.00

1859-C EF (45/45). Weakly impressed as usual with no out-of-mint problems. Akers calls the '59-C "the most consistently poorly struck gold dollar" along with the 1857-C.	\$1,950.00
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1860-DEF (45/45). A very rare coin that has earned its place among gold rarities over the past forty years. The mintage is extremely low, only 1,566 pieces coined. The quality of the planchets on which these coins were restrike is usually very poor, most being granular or slightly porous. This particular coin does not show the usual granularity but does show the missing U in UNITED as do all authentic '60-D's. A seldomly offered opportunity to acquire one of the great rarities in the Dahlonega series.

1862 MS (62-62). Lustrous and sharply struck.

1862 MS (63-63). Bright sparkling luster with an absolute

razor-sharp strike. Nice for type.

1866 EF (45/45). Fully struck.

1870 AU (50/50). A scarce coin with semi-prooflike fields.

1873 MS (60/60). Well struck with a partially effaced LIBERTY across the headband.

1874 MS (60/60).

1874 MS (61/61). Bright yellow color and well struck.

1874 MS (62-62). Semi-prooflike and sharply struck.

1889 MS (65/65). A flawless little gem of a coin with full, intact luster and surfaces as clean today as they were 98 years ago. (See Color Photo)

QUARTER EAGLES

1842 VF (20/20). A very rare coin with an original mintage of only 2,823. Only two coins were known to exist prior to 1915.

1843-D AU (50/50). Small Mintmark. An original coin with rich coppery tinges in the planchet and an amazing full strike. A problem-free coin that is perfect for type purposes. (See Color Photo).

1845 AU (58/58). A fully struck slider coin with prooflike fields and all the superficial appearances of an uncirculated coin.

1851 MS (63-63). Exceptionally lustrous with a nearly complete wire rim including both sides. An interesting die crack connects the outer points of stars two and three and then carries into the rim.

1851-D VF (20-20). A scarce quarter eagle with a mintage of 11,264. There are three scratches in the left obverse field and a mount was removed from the rim at 12 o'clock.

1854 AU (58/58). A fully struck slider AU.



1873-S AU (50-50). A rare coin and the mintage of 10,000 would lead one to believe it is common. However, estimates that only 15 or 20 coins survived and Akers says 11 coins have been seen in public appearances between 1944 and 1977. The coin is poorly struck, not so well defined. The only area of weakness is on the eagle's left leg 1 at the rim.	\$75.00
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1874 EF (45-45). A scarce coin with an original mintage of only 3,940. Nice, clean and original.

1877 VF (30-30). Cleaned. A very rare coin with an original mintage of only 1,632 pieces.

1878 MS (62-62). Fully struck from a light coppery tinged planchet.

1878 MS (63-63). A fully struck lustrous type coin.

1891 MS (60-60). A scarce coin with a mintage of 10,940.

1894 MS (63-63). A scarcer late date quarter eagle with a mintage of only 4,000 business strikes.

Fully struck with clean, semi-prooflike fields.



1900 MS (60-60). A scarcer late date issue.

1901 MS (60-60).

1902 MS (64-64). Fully struck and lustrous.

1904 MS (64-64). A very sharp type coin with a light semi-prooflike flash in the fields.



1904 MS (65/64). A stunning, deep mirrored prooflike that looks at first glance like a proof. Amazing quality.

1906 MS (62-62).

1911 MS (63-63). A full strike on a light white gold planchet.

1911-D AU (55-55). One of the most sought after grades in key date coinage. Over the years all coin dealers have taken innumerable want lists from collectors and investors for 1911-D \$2 1/2, 1889-C \$1, 1934-S \$1, etc.

in AU 55 or better, only to find that no coins are available or are priced beyond the customers' expectations. This coin is lustrous and sharply struck with no impairments or obvious flaws to separate it from an uncirculated coin.

1913 MS (64-64). Fully struck and lustrous with all the appearance of a gem coin.

1915 MS (63-63). Nice for type.

1925 DMS (63-63). A borderline (64) coin with a light goldish tint in the planchet. An excellent type coin.

1925-D MS (64-64). Fully struck and lustrous.

1926 MS (63-63). Deep glowing lustrous surfaces.

1927 MS (63-63). Fully struck. Just a few light marks.

1928 MS (63-63). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1929 MS (63-63). Nicer than MS (64).

1930 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1931 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1932 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1933 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1934 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1935 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1936 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1937 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1938 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1939 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1940 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1941 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1942 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1943 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1944 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1945 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1946 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1947 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1948 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1949 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1950 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1951 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1952 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1953 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1954 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1955 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1956 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1957 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1958 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1959 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1960 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1961 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1962 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1963 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1964 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

1965 MS (63-64). Just a trace of olive color on the rim.

Quart. Eagles

1851-S MS (45/45). Reverse with a bold luster and problem. \$2,100.00
1852-S MS (45/45). Uncommonly clean surfaces with thick, \$2,700.00
solid luster and a full strike.

THREE DOLLAR GOLD

1855-S EF (40/40). A rare and undervalued date in this series. The 1855-S virtually does not exist better than EF. According to Akers the last AU coin sold in 1950. \$1,950.00
1862-EF (40/40). A clean, original coin without the die striations usually seen on this date. Actually, in EF (40) they have probably been worn away. This selection of threes is a rare opportunity to acquire a coin or two for a date or type set. Consider these rare coins carefully. \$1,800.00



1878-MS (65/65). A sharply struck coin with thick, glowing luster that races around the coin as it is tilted beneath a light. An amazing coin that is located very infrequently in gem grade. \$15,750.00

1888-MS (61/61). A prooflike example of this scarce, low-mintage issue (5,000 minted). \$3,600.00
1889-MS (62/62). Just a few light contact marks prevent this rare coin from being graded higher. The original mintage of 2,300 business strikes tends to accurately reflect this coin's scarcity despite its being saved by the public as a last-year-of-issue. (See Color Photo) \$4,200.00

HALF EAGLES

1799-EF (40/40). Small reverse stars, five berries, large recut final 9. The otherwise pleasing coin has suffered several light marks scattered over both the obverse and reverse. \$2,250.00
1807-EF (40/40). Capped Bust Left. Well struck and basically problem-free just showing evidence of even wear over the high points. Interestingly, there is only one die variety of the Bust Left coin with the mob cap, designed by John Reich after designs by E. Lugio Persico, and there are six varieties known of the Bust Right 1807 coin although it has a mintage substantially less than the Bust Left design. (See Color Photo) \$2,700.00
1845-O AU (53/53). A very scarce coin, especially so in this grade. Dave Akers only found six AU's that were auctioned between 1950 and 1978. This coin is very sharply struck with excellent luster and clean overall surfaces. \$1,650.00
1861-MS (62/62). Deep satiny luster and a full strike. \$2,400.00
1882-CC AU (50/50). Fully struck with a light, even reddish (coppery) tinged planchet. \$750.00

Mark:

"The questions section of the Journal is a very interesting portion of that publication. I realize that it must take a lot of time and effort on your part to prepare it, but it really adds a lot to the publication. Don't delete that section! Thanks again for responding to my question."

Regards,
T.N.

1852-CC AU (55/55). Scarce in AU and Uncirculated. Sharply struck with nearly full mint state luster. \$2,450.00
1858-S MS (63/63). Sharply struck on a lustrous reddish-olive tinged planchet. \$1,200.00
1858-SMS (64/64). An original fully struck coin with immaculate surfaces and the same coppery-olive tinge to the planchet as the (63) above. \$2,400.00
1890-CC EF (40/40). \$380.00
1890-CCMS (63/63). Scarce. Sharply struck on a coppery-tinged planchet. \$1,950.00
1891-CC MS (61/61). Deep golden-red color. \$1,110.00
1892-CC EF (45/45). Nice and original. \$405.00
1893-OMS (60/60). An original better date with pleasing overall surfaces. \$1,950.00
1894-O MS (62/62). Sparkling luster and almost a full strike. An exceptionally attractive example of this rare issue. Definitely an atypical example of coinage from the New Orleans facility that is seldomly offered in mint state. (See Color Photo) \$2,750.00
1899-MS (63/63). Fully Struck. \$1,275.00
1899-MS (63/63). Superior luster and overall surfaces to the coin immediately above. \$1,320.00
1899-Proof (50/50). A proof coin that has been either briefly circulated or carried as a pocket piece. \$975.00
1900-MS (63/63). Nice for type. \$1,200.00
1901-SMS (63/63). The perfect coin for a type set. \$1,110.00
1907-MS (63/63). Superior luster and overall surfaces. \$1,235.00
1909-DMS (62/62). Very clean for this troublesome issue. \$1,350.00
1909-DMS (64/64). Deep, even reddish color in the planchet with dazzling luster and a full strike. \$3,450.00
1910-MS (63/63). Deep olive toning as is so common on half eagles of 1909 and 1910. \$1,950.00
1911-S MS (62/62). Scarce in uncirculated. Fully struck. \$2,700.00

EAGLES



1800 EF (45/45). A scarcer date in the early series of heraldic eagle tens. The coin is a very pleasing, problem-free extra fine with tinges of red around the outer devices. Very sharply struck. \$6,450.00

1841-AU (50/50). This should go quickly. The 1841 is quite rare in grades above E.F. Akers records that A.U.'s were auctioned only six times between 1944 and 1975. The coin has a very pleasing reddish-coppery tinge to the planchet. \$975.00
1842-O-EF (45/45). Well struck and above the average grade encountered for this date and mintmark. \$900.00
1845-O-EF (40/40). Sharply struck and pleasing. Usually seen no better than V.F. The last three figures in the date show evidence of an earlier punching. \$690.00
1847-O-EF (45/45). No problems. \$675.00
1847-O-AU (58/58). While relatively available in lower grades this large mintage coin is generally unavailable in A.U. and uncirculated. While technically A.U. the coin has the appearance of M.S. (63) while priced around M.S. (60) levels. Well struck and completely original. (See Color Photo) \$2,700.00
1848-O-VF (30/30). Rare in any condition. \$675.00
1850-O-EF (40/40). Rare also but not quite as rare as the 1848-O. \$690.00
1852-AU (50/50). Absolutely defect-free with a clean cheek and a full strike. \$675.00
1853-AU (55/55). Still quite lustrous. \$1,350.00
1853-MS (62/62). A highly lustrous and especially choice example of a very scarce type coin. No Motto tens are usually not found in mint state and when they are most are dated 1861. A very attractive coin. \$3,450.00

1853-OAU (55/55). A scarce coin with loads of luster and well struck in the centers although weak around the stars. \$1,800.00
1855-S-VF (30/30). A very rare coin with an original mintage of 9,000. In Akers auction survey of 369 catalogs no 1855-S eagles were sold in AU or Uncirculated. This piece is especially choice and totally problem-free. A rare opportunity. \$1,650.00
1856-SEF (45/45). Another scarce ten that is usually seen no better than VF. Original and uncirculated. \$825.00
1859-VF (20/20). Rare. Even in V.F. Akers found only 19 auction appearances between 1954 and 1979. \$570.00
1861-AU (53/53). A rather common date No Motto Ten that is fully struck and would make a fine piece for a type set. \$860.00
1874-CCEF (40/40). Watch this one go quickly. \$860.00
1881-O-EF (45/45). A scarce 'O' mint ten with the semi-prooflike reflectiveness in the fields. \$860.00
1888-OMS (62/62). Scarce in uncirculated. Fully struck. \$1,650.00
1889-AU (55/55). Rather heavily abraded but also showing a good strike and rich coppery luster. A rare coin with an original mintage of only 4,485 pieces. \$1,500.00
1890-AU (58/58). Highly lustrous and closely resembling an M.S. (62) or (63) coin. \$675.00
1892-OAU (58/58). A nice slider coin that surely has traded hands as an unc. in the past. \$525.00
1892-O-MS (60/60). \$695.00
1892-O-MS (62/62). Choice for the grade. \$1,200.00
1893-MS (62/62). Prooflike with light coppery streaks running diagonally across the obverse. \$825.00
1893-O-MS (62/62). Fully struck with glittering golden surfaces. \$2,250.00
1893-CCAU (55/55). A lustrous and very sharply struck example of this rare CC ten. \$1,275.00
1894-O-MS (60/60). Common for a New Orleans ten. \$740.00
1899-MS (63/63). Fully struck and lustrous. \$1,650.00
1901-S-MS (63/63). The common date for type purposes in the Liberty series. Fully struck with blazing golden luster. \$2,100.00
1906-D-MS (63/63). Smooth, even unbroken luster and a full strike. \$2,250.00
1907-MS (63/63). Liberty. Nice for type. \$1,650.00
1907-S-MS (60/60). Baggy. \$675.00
1907-SMS (60/60). A deceptively tough date in the Liberty series. Slight bagging but good luster and a solid uncirculated coin. \$995.00
1908-MS (60/60). Without Motto. \$1,050.00



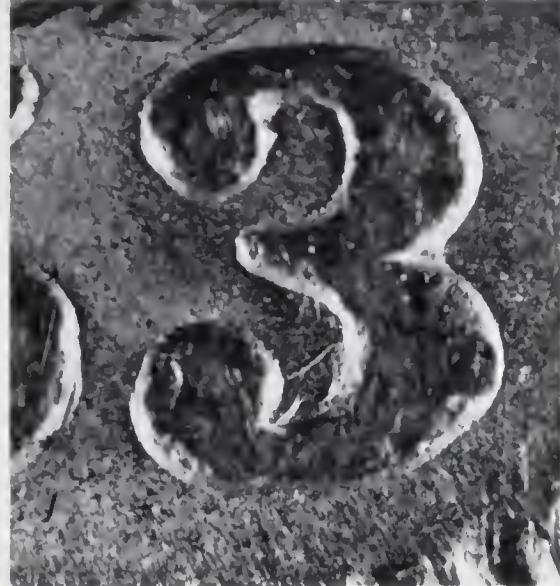
1908-MS (64/64). With Motto. A beautiful coin with smooth, satiny luster and a very bold strike. There is a reddish-coppery patch of color in the left obverse field but there are virtually no surface imperfections on the entire coin. A dazzling ten Indian. \$3,750.00

1910-D-MS (63/63). While not a date commanding any premium the 1910-D is certainly less frequently seen than 1932 or 1926. \$1,950.00
1911-DAU (58/58). A slider A.U. coin with an unfortunate scratch across the cheek. \$2,400.00
1911-DMS (60/60). A very scarce coin and one that is very challenging to locate in uncirculated. Fully struck. \$2,550.00
1912-S-MS (60/60). Another scarce date and one that is seldom seen uncirculated. \$1,950.00
1914-DMS (63/64). Superior luster and overall surfaces. A close candidate for the M.S. (64) grade. \$3,300.00
1914-S-MS (61/61). Scarce. \$1,200.00
1916-S-MS (60/63). One noticeable hit behind Liberty's mouth. \$1,200.00
1916-SMS (62/62). Very clean for the grade with a slightly granular finish. \$1,650.00
1926-MS (63/63). Lustrous and sharply struck. \$1,970.00

Eagles

1932 MS (63-63). The most common date in the series and usually the choice for a type set. Thick luster \$2,100.00
1932 MS (64-64). Excellent for type with surprisingly clean surfaces \$4,050.00

DOUBLE EAGLES



1853/2 AU (55/55). This recently discovered overdate has been auctioned or offered for sale in price lists very few times. Its true rarity still probably has yet to be determined. The underdigit is bold and looks just like the photo in the Red Book. The coin itself is a nice, lustrous AU with pinkish luster around the stars. \$6,950.00

1861-O VF (20/20). Scarce. \$1,950.00
1869 AU (55/55). Type Two. A scarce coin despite a large mintage with unusual coloration. There is a charcoal grey color out toward the rim from stars 4 and 5 and there are several bright red spots scattered across the obverse. \$1,350.00
1873-S MS (63/63). Type Two. Fully struck with pleasing pinkish luster. \$1,800.00
1875-S MS (62/62). Type Two. Lustrous. \$1,275.00
1875-S MS (63/63). Type Two. Sharp and lustrous. Usually the date chosen as type two type coin. \$2,220.00
1876-CC MS (62/62). Type Two. Common for a CC but very flashy with semi-prooflike fields that show considerable depth and serve to accent the sharply struck devices. \$2,700.00
1877-CC MS (60/60). Despite its large (for a CC) mintage the 1877 is rare in uncirculated and is seldom offered. \$2,850.00
1878 MS (63-63). Type Three. Exceptionally lustrous and fully struck. \$1,950.00
1879-CC VF (30/30). \$1,350.00
1884-CC AU (58/58). A lustrous, sharp looking super slider. \$1,350.00
1884-CC MS (60/60). Sharply struck and attractive for the grade. \$1,800.00
1889 MS (63/63). A very scarce coin with a low mintage of only 44,111 coins (including proofs). Exceptionally lustrous and fully struck. (See Color Photo) \$3,000.00
1890-CC MS (60/60). Lustrous and clean enough to suggest a higher grade. \$1,350.00
1894-S MS (63-63). A scarce S-mint in the 1890's. \$1,650.00

"Mark understood my concern and did not in any way try to talk me into accepting the coin. He did answer my questions and discuss the grading of the coin with me. Heritage is one of the few companies from which I will buy coins. I feel that Mark is very honest in his dealings and I appreciate this very much."

Bruce Custer

1904 MS (63-63). The most common date in the series and usually the choice for a type set. Thick luster \$2,100.00
1904 MS (64-64). A solid MS (64) graded, but still struck with excellent luster. \$2,200.00

1904 MS (65-65). Very smooth and lustrous surfaces. A pristine type coin that is seldom located in gem grade. \$5,850.00
1906-S MS (63-63). Reddish golden surfaces that are exceptionally clean and suggest an even higher grade. \$1,500.00

1907 Proof (64/64). A breathtaking cameo proof with deeply reflective, watery fields and nothing to visually distract the viewer save a few small, wispy hairlines. An extraordinary piece of proof gold. (See Color Photo) \$37,500.00
1907-D MS (60-63). \$1,155.00
1907 MS (60/60). High Relief. Wire Rim Variety. \$11,150.00

1907 MS (64/64). High Relief. Flat Rim Variety. A truly problem-free coin with only the most trivial of surface abrasions – and these confined to the figure of Liberty. The flat rim variety is three to four times scarcer than its wire rim counterpart and may be determined (if in doubt) by the raised lines running parallel to the rim. \$21,000.00

1908 MS (63-63). Without Motto. \$1,440.00
1908-S VF (30/30). Whizzed. \$995.00
1909-S MS (62-62). The not-so-rare overdate in nice, lustrous uncirculated condition. \$1,650.00

1909-D AU (53/53). Scarce. \$1,425.00
1910 MS (63-63). Fully struck. \$1,380.00
1911 MS (63-63). A somewhat scarcer date in the teens. \$1,800.00

1914 MS (62-62). Lustrous. \$1,500.00
1914-S MS (64-64). Unusually clean and lustrous for this difficult issue. \$2,070.00

1915-S MS (63-63). Matte-like. \$1,380.00
1924 MS (63-63). Fully struck. \$1,170.00
1924 MS (64-64). Excellent overall surfaces. \$2,070.00
1924 MS (65/65). Superb luster and fully struck. \$3,600.00

1925 MS (63-63). \$1,170.00
1926 MS (63-63). \$1,170.00
1926 MS (64-64). Exceptionally nice, undisturbed surfaces. \$2,070.00

1927 MS (63-63). Lustrous and fully struck. \$1,170.00
1927 MS (64-64). Superb surfaces and excellent for type. \$2,070.00
1928 MS (63-63). Thick luster. \$1,170.00
1928 MS (64-64). The usual thick luster with pristine surfaces. \$2,070.00

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1921 MS (64-64). Alabama 2x2. Choose between a coin with pale golden-rose color and much original brilliance or one that shows even lilac-rose patina. Both are sharply struck. \$1,550.00

1930 MS (66-66). Albany. Beautifully toned in shades of pale rose and golden. The surfaces are essentially unblemished. \$1,800.00

1937 MS (65-65). Antietam. The generals' faces are virtually unscathed on this brilliant coin. \$1,050.00

1935 MS (65-65). Boone. Deep golden-russet toning. \$560.00

1935-34 MS (64-65). Boone. Steely blue surfaces that are very clean. \$500.00

1936 MS (64-64). Boone. Nice luster. \$385.00

1937 MS (64-64). Boone. Russet patina clinging to the devices. \$410.00

1937-D MS (65PQ). Boone. Quite an extraordinary Boone with shimmering luster and a light dusting of color over both sides. \$1,200.00

1937-S MS (65PQ). Boone. The prooflike obverse cannot be subdued by the light iridescent toning. A true premium quality coin. \$1,200.00

1936 MS (64-64). Bridgeport. Brilliant. \$495.00

1936 MS (65-65). Bridgeport. A toned obverse is paired with a mostly brilliant reverse. \$1,050.00

1936 MS (65-65). Bridgeport. Very appealing with the original brilliance and luster intact. \$1,200.00

1936 MS (65PQ). Bridgeport. Unmarred surfaces that are covered by pale icy blue and gold toning. \$1,350.00

1925-S MS (65PQ). California Jubilee. An essentially perfect coin with swirling luster beneath original faint iridescent colors. (See Color Photo) \$1,815.00

1936 MS (64-64). Cleveland. Excellent luster. \$350.00

1936 MS (64-64). Connecticut. Deep mirror prooflike surfaces. \$1,200.00
1936 MS (64-64). Connecticut. Original brilliant surfaces and a few small, wispy hairlines. \$1,200.00
1936 MS (64-64). Connecticut. Very fine surfaces. (See Color Photo) \$1,200.00



1893 MS (64-64). Columbian Exposition. Original central brilliance surrounded by peripheral violet and aqua toning. \$500.00

1893 MS (64-65). Columbian Exposition. Grey and olive patina. Very scarce this nice. \$675.00

1935 MS (65-65). Connecticut. Original grey toning is accented by russet outlined devices. \$1,435.00

1935 MS (65PQ). Connecticut. The original brilliance has subdued a few shades and pale golden patina can be seen about the edge of the obverse. A definite upper end coin with thick, unbroken luster and pristine surfaces. (See Color Photo) \$1,685.00

1936 MS (64-64). Delaware. Golden toned. \$700.00

1936 MS (64-65). Delaware. Brilliant except for a golden-toned obverse periphery. \$780.00

1936 MS (64-65). Elgin. One small tick away from full gem status. Fully struck and very lustrous (as Elgins usually are). \$1,170.00

1936 MS (65PQ). Elgin. Brilliant with booming luster and nearly flawless surfaces. (See Color Photo) \$1,460.00



1936 MS (65PQ). Gettysburg. Extremely lustrous with only the vaguest hints of light peripheral color. \$1,460.00

1918 MS (66-66). Lincoln-Illinois. Mellow golden toning with tiny flecks of blue interspersed here and there. A significant opportunity for the commemorative specialist. (See Color Photo) \$2,100.00

1936 MS (64-64). Long Island. Satiny luster and brilliant surfaces. \$395.00

1936 MS (64-64). Long Island. Superior overall surfaces with toning. \$450.00

1936 MS (64-64). Long Island. Brilliant, satiny luster and borderline (65) quality. \$570.00

1936 MS (65-64). Long Island. Brilliant and so close to full gem status for this underrated commemorative. \$560.00

1936 MS (65PQ). Lynchburg. The surfaces exhibit a freedom from contact marks that only one in a thousand Lynchburgs can claim. The luster is vibrant and overlaid by the most beautiful layer of rainbow iridescence. A phenomenal type coin. \$1,310.00

1934 MS (65PQ). Maryland. Once in a very great while will a Maryland surface that is free from abrasion on Calvert's staircase is this coin. Happily the streaky contact is also joined by extraordinary luster and color all on the same coin. A singular opportunity. \$1,650.00

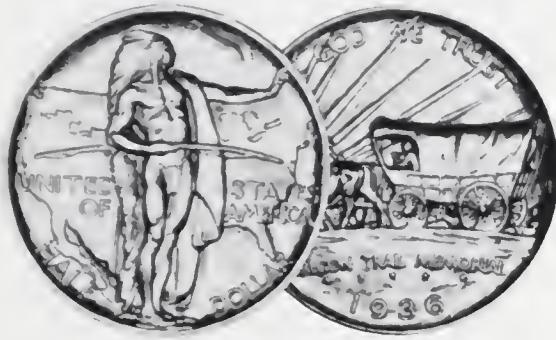
1921 MS (60-60). Missouri. Brilliant. \$75.00

1923-S MS (64-64). Monroe. Even luster. \$75.00

1923-S MS (64-64). Monroe. Wavy, delicate lines rounded by light russet and blue. \$1,000.00

Commemorative Silver

1922 SMS (64-65). M. Oregon. Superb w/rl. Ingluster. A true luster coin.	\$1,575.00
1922 SMS (64-65). Oregon. Smoky-violet toning with traces beneath.	\$505.00
1922 D MS (63-63). Oregon. Brilliant with very light blue edge toning.	\$405.00
1923 D MS (65-65). Oregon. Extraordinary surfaces for this difficult issue.	\$1,650.00
1924 D MS (64-64). Oregon. Brilliant or lightly toned - please specify. This is a difficult issue in the higher M.S. grades.	\$970.00
1926 MS (64-64). Oregon. Brilliant.	\$600.00
1926 MS (64-64). Oregon. A glowing golden-rose patina clings tenuously to the lustrous surfaces.	\$750.00



1936 MS (67/67). Oregon. This coin is the one-coin embodiment of all that is desirable in an Oregon Trail. The luster, the pale iridescence, the strike, the overall surface preservation and the obverse/reverse balance all comes together on this one coin. A true one-of-a-kind coin. \$2,250.00

1937-D MS (65-65). Oregon. Lightly toned. \$810.00
1938-SMS (63-63). Oregon. Beautiful rainbow iridescence. \$450.00
1938-S MS (65-65). Oregon. Brilliant with dynamic, lustrous surfaces. \$900.00
1939 MS (64-64). Oregon. The rarest of all the Oregon issues. Light grey toning. \$1,050.00
1920 MS (64-64). Pilgrim. Brilliant and lustrous. \$290.00
1920 MS (65-65). Pilgrim. Deep russet-charcoal patina has gathered around all the letters, central devices and peripheries. The fields are lustrous and toned an olive-grey. \$750.00
1936 MS (65-65). Rhode Island. Golden-lilac patina. \$1,320.00
1935-SMS (65-65). San Diego. Brilliant with thick, swirling luster. \$525.00
1935-S MS (65-65). San Diego. Original golden-russet patina. \$640.00
1925 MS (64-64). Stone Mountain. Choose between a brilliant coin and one toned a rainbow iridescence around the edges. \$235.00
1925 MS (64-65). Stone Mountain. Olive toned with a generous dose of deep russet around the devices. \$375.00
1925 MS (65-65). Stone Mountain. Subtle golden toning. \$505.00

1935-SMS (67-67). Texas. A brilliant obverse is paired with a rose tinted reverse. The surfaces overall are immaculate as might be imagined and expected from the grade. \$1,275.00
1936-S MS (64-64). Texas. Light golden toning. \$390.00
1937-SMS (64-65). Texas. Borderline (65) quality. \$435.00
1927 MS (64-64). Vermont. The original brilliance is broken by light golden toning. \$750.00
1946 MS (63-63). B.T.W. Brilliant. \$18.00
1946 MS (65-65). B.T.W. Lilac and golden toning. \$120.00
1946-D MS (63-63). B.T.W. Original brilliance. \$18.00
1946-D MS (64-64). B.T.W. Brilliant. \$40.00
1946-D MS (64-64). B.T.W. Clean surfaces with golden peripheral toning. \$50.00
1946-D MS (64-65). B.T.W. Brilliant. \$75.00
1946-D MS (65-65). B.T.W. Original brilliance. \$115.00
1946-S MS (64-64). B.T.W. \$40.00
1946-S MS (64-65). B.T.W. Flecks of golden toning. \$75.00
1946-S MS (63-63). B.T.W. Set. Mostly brilliant with just a few of the edges toning. Excellent luster. \$52.00
1946-S MS (64-64). B.T.W. Set. Superior luster and original edge toning. \$120.00
1946-S MS (64-64). B.T.W. Set. Above a polymer. Set with original edge toning. \$105.00

1946 MS (65-67). B.T.W. Set. Incredible original toning.	\$750.00
1947 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Brilliant and lustrous.	\$52.00
1947-S MS (63-63). B.T.W.	\$27.00
1948 MS (64-64). B.T.W.	\$105.00
1948 MS (65-65). B.T.W. Brilliant.	\$255.00
1948-D MS (63-63). B.T.W.	\$57.00
1948-D MS (64-64). B.T.W.	\$105.00
1948-D MS (65-65). B.T.W. Lightly toned.	\$225.00
1948 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Set. Mostly untoned with thick, coruscant luster.	\$335.00
1948 MS (64-65). B.T.W. Set. One coin has a bit of toning.	\$450.00
1949 MS (64-64). B.T.W.	\$165.00
1949 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Borderline (65) quality.	\$210.00
1949-D MS (64-64). B.T.W.	\$150.00
1949-D MS (65-65). B.T.W. Brilliant.	\$405.00
1949 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Set. Glossy original surfaces.	\$505.00
1949 MS (65-65). B.T.W. Set. Well matched coins with just the slightest hint of color beginning to be in evidence. The key set to the Booker Washington series. Each mint only produced 6,004 coins.	\$1,210.00
1950 MS (63-63). B.T.W. Brilliant.	\$90.00
1950 MS (64-64). B.T.W.	\$165.00
1950 MS (65-65). B.T.W. Top rate surfaces that show just a bit of color.	\$405.00
1950-D MS (64-64). B.T.W. Extraordinary luster. Low mintage issue.	\$165.00
1950-S MS (65-65). B.T.W. Frosted surfaces. A premium type coin.	\$105.00
1950-S MS (65-65). B.T.W. An amazing full prooflike and Washington's cheek is unscathed. Truly one of a kind type coin.	\$450.00
1950 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Set. Exceptionally clean, lustrous and well matched coins.	\$385.00
1950 MS (65-65). B.T.W. Set. Brilliant and fully struck.	\$855.00
1951 MS (63-63). B.T.W. Brilliant.	\$18.00
1951 MS (64-64). B.T.W. Brilliant.	\$42.00
1951-D MS (63-63). B.T.W. Hazy iridescence.	\$75.00
1951-D MS (64-64). B.T.W. Excellent luster.	\$120.00
1951-D MS (65-65). B.T.W. Pleasing brilliant surfaces.	\$300.00

"Your World Numismatic Journals are excellent! The striking photos combined with their descriptions have produced a dynamic catalog. The coin I ordered lived up to both, it's photo and description. Keep up the good work! I'm a very satisfied first-time customer. And I hope we can continue our relationship."

Mark Larsen

1953 MS (64-64). Washington Carver. The obverse shows a three-spoked wheel of smoky-violet toning. Very attractive.	\$48.00
1953 MS (65-65). Washington Carver. Slight violet peripheral toning.	\$42.00
1953-D MS (63-63). Washington Carver. Brilliant. \$105.00	
1953-S MS (64-64). Washington Carver. Beautiful and very clean for the issue.	\$105.00
1953-S MS (65-65). Washington Carver. We have two pieces. One is brilliant, the other toned a light, even golden patina. Both are clean coins with excellent luster.	\$105.00
1953 MS (63-63). Washington Carver Set. A brilliant and well-matched set.	\$255.00
1953 MS (64-64). Washington Carver Set. Highly lustrous with only the faintest bit of color beginning to accrue to the surfaces.	\$360.00
1954 MS (63-63). Washington Carver Set. Well-matched and original.	\$140.00
1936 MS (64-64). Wisconsin. Choose between one toned with a light overlay of golden or a brilliant coin.	\$530.00
1936 MS (65-65). Wisconsin. A brilliant coin with immaculate surfaces.	\$750.00

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 MS (60/60). Louisiana Purchase-McKinley. \$750.00	
1903 MS (62/62). Louisiana Purchase/McKinley. Deep golden-red color.	\$1,115.00
1904 MS (60/60). Lewis and Clark.	\$1,500.00
1904 MS (63/63). Lewis and Clark. Superior luster - one hairline in the field.	\$2,760.00
1905 MS (63/63). Lewis and Clark. Basically problem-free and overall very pleasing.	\$1,950.00
1915-SMS (62/62). Panama-Pacific Dollar. Choice for the grade.	\$1,050.00
1915-SMS (63/63). Panama-Pacific Dollar. Pleasing thick luster and very little to visually distract the viewer.	\$3,250.00

PATTERNS

1870 Proof (64/64). Judd-940, R.6. Standard silver half dollar struck in silver with plain edge. A brilliant example of this prolific design. (See Color Photo) \$2,100.00
1873 Proof (66/66). Judd-1281, Rarity 5. The Baily design for Liberty showing both braided and coiled hair. The reverse shows a defiant eagle clutching a shield. This is a Trade Dollar pattern and is inscribed with the legal fineness of the Trade Dollar: 420 grains, 900 fine. Toned a beautiful iridescent violet-blue and rose-grey. The surfaces are exceptionally clean and have been well taken care of for the past 114 years. \$9,750.00

P.C.G.S. COINS

INDIAN CENT

1884 Proof (65 PQ). Technically red and brown but just a shade or two off of full mint red. Very attractive and fairly priced.	\$655.00
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LINCOLN CENT

1924 MS (65). Red and Brown.	\$115.00
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THREE CENT NICKELS

1865 MS (64 PQ). A very attractive example of this popular first year of design with semi-prooflike fields and light, original golden toning.	\$625.00
1871 Proof (64 PQ). Very close to (65) quality. The pale golden toning is highlighted by aqua over the high points.	
1877 Proof (63 PQ). The surfaces have toned a few shades to a medium grey but the mirrors still flash strongly beneath. The key date to the series with a semi-510 originally minted.	\$875.00
1877 Proof (64 PQ). The surfaces have toned a few shades to a medium grey but the mirrors still flash strongly beneath. The key date to the series with a semi-510 originally minted.	

P.C.G.S. Coins

1883 Proof (64 PQ). Lilac, icy blue and golden patina	\$1,425.00
1885 Proof (63). Just the lightest touch of golden color	\$875.00

NICKELS

1879 Proof (64). Mostly brilliant with just a few scattered streaks and flecks of color.	\$1,575.00
1883 MS (65 PQ). Without Cents. A brilliant, lustrous example of this one year of type coin. Despite its reputation as a common coin only 27 were certified as (65) by PCGS up to April 1 of this year.	\$750.00
1883 Proof (64 PQ). Just a touch of color over part of the reverse.	\$1,065.00
1886 Proof (63). Golden and lilac toning. Not fully detailed on several of the stars.	\$725.00
1913 MS (64 PQ). Type One. A premium coin with grey-golden surfaces.	\$155.00
1913-D MS (64). Type One. Original and fully struck. Recently touted as a top pick for investment in gem grade for 1987.	\$250.00
1913-S MS (64 PQ). Type One. Pale tridescence.	\$415.00
1913-SMS (64 PQ). Type Two. Sparkling, swirling luster with the lightest touch of toning. Long recognized as a rare coin among the early Buffaloes.	\$1,250.00
1914 MS (65). Fully struck. Toned like the '13-S type one above.	\$940.00
1916 MS (64 PQ). Nice coin.	\$250.00
1919 MS (64). Beautiful golden-rose edge toning.	\$250.00
1923 MS (64 PQ). More brilliant than not.	\$250.00
1924 MS (64 PQ). Smoky golden toning.	\$315.00
1924-D MS (64 PQ). Well struck except over the horn of the buffalo.	\$3,125.00
1926 MS (64). We have two examples-please specify if you would prefer brilliance or a golden-lilac toning.	\$200.00
1926 MS (64 PQ). Fully struck.	\$240.00

"When dealer and customer can trust each other well enough to permit selecting a coin from 2 to 3 different ones, and the customer can consider cost vs. rarity over a 2 to 3 day period, using his/her own eye-appeal evaluation, I'd say that Heritage or any other rare coin gallery has arrived. Up until now I have never really been satisfied with mail order because it's always been someone else's eyes and opinions that I had to use if I wanted to buy a coin. Thank you - I love your approval service, and now I can make my own mistakes without offending anyone."

William H. Edwards

1927 MS (64). Sharply struck and very lightly toned.	\$220.00
1928 MS (64). Brilliant.	\$250.00
1930-SMS (63). Medium density color and reasonably well struck for this issue.	\$100.00
1931-S MS (63). Mostly brilliant with the usual flatness above the knot in the Indian's braid.	\$100.00
1936-D MS (64). Golden toned.	\$65.00
1936-D MS (65 PQ). Fully struck with rich golden-rose toning.	\$220.00
1938-D MS (65 PQ). Fully struck with the usual golden-lilac toning.	\$90.00
1942 Proof (64). Type Two. Brilliant.	\$200.00
1942 Proof (64 PQ). Type Two. Lightly toned and very close to gem quality.	\$250.00
1942 Proof (65 PQ). Type Two. Light even color but no real darkening of the luster.	\$530.00

HALF DIME

1849 MS (63). Fully struck and lustrous with light color. The reverse wreath has a couple of darker areas. Up to April 1 PCGS had not graded any of this date higher than MS (62).	\$530.00
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P.C.G.S. Coins

DIMES

1805 VF (25) Variety 2, Rarity 2. Brilliant with only slight golden toning over the high points. This is the advanced die state showing the die crack through LR TY. The reverse die was apparently an old one left over from 1798, as evidenced by the star configuration.

\$1,150.00

1820 MS (63 PQ). Variety 1, Rarity 4. Sharply struck lacking only a few minor details from the die to qualify as a full strike. Originally toned in hues of grey and golden in the centers shading to more blues at the edge. This is a seldomly offered opportunity to acquire the rare bust material of the pre-1836 era in legitimate mint state condition. Variety 1 coins are very scarce and the David, Logan *et al.* dime book says it is difficult in grades above VF 30. The finest known is apparently the Auction '80, lot 1134 coin graded at that time as MS (65). This coin presently offered is undoubtedly second finest known. The reverse die used here deserves some explanation. The words STATES OF AMERICA are run together as if one word. This die was previously used in 1814 to strike the variety 5 coins. Allegedly this die was sold in the 1830's by the Mint as scrap metal. It surfaced in New York City and was taken to Scotland to strike some 536 fantasy pieces in various metals and of various thicknesses. Upon its return to this country Treasury agents confiscated the dealer's (Robert Bashlow) die and impressions and later destroyed them and fined him \$100.00. However, apparently Bashlow left a few pieces in Scotland - to date only one has turned up though - struck in white metal and weighing 6.6 grams.

1838 MS (63 PQ). Large Stars. A beautiful, original early type coin with light grey toning and small speckles of blue and sea-green around the obverse periphery. Fully struck in every respect. A bisecting die crack begins between stars six and seven and terminates at the rim just to the right of the 1 in the date.

\$750.00

1902 MS (61). Grey, golden and rose toning.

\$125.00

1914-D MS (64 PQ). Thick brilliant luster can be seen underneath and in untoned areas. Much of the surfaces are golden toned.

\$1,030.00

1940 MS (64). Brilliant.

\$28.00

1940 MS (64). Full Bands. Select from a brilliant or lightly toned coin.

\$55.00

1940 MS (65). Brilliant.

\$75.00

1940 MS (65). Full Bands. Smooth and virtually unblemished.

\$125.00

1940 MS (66). Full Bands. Brilliant and virtually perfect.

\$300.00

1940-DMS (64). Full Bands. While not a (PQ) coin the coin is very close to gem quality.

\$50.00

1940-D MS (65). Full Bands. We have several of these to select between. All are uniform in their brilliance and preservation of surfaces.

\$140.00

1940-D MS (66). Full Bands. Immaculate surfaces.

\$350.00

1941 MS (64 PQ). Full Bands. Very close to (65) quality.

\$50.00

1941 MS (65). Full Bands. Milky white luster with crisp overall detail.

\$125.00

1941 MS (66). Full Bands. Amazing quality.

\$350.00

1941-D MS (63). Full Bands. Brilliant.

\$25.00

1941-DMS (64). Full Bands. Only a couple of tiny bagmarks from gem quality.

\$45.00

1941-D MS (65). Full Bands. Smooth unbroken luster.

\$125.00

1941-S MS (63). Full Bands.

\$25.00

1941-S MS (64). Full Bands. Soft, satiny luster.

\$55.00

1941-S MS (65). Full Bands. Brilliant swirling luster and a full strike in all areas of the coin.

\$125.00

1941-SMS (66). Full Bands. Uncommonly clean surfaces.

Only 45 were graded MS 66 up to April 1.

\$350.00

1942 MS (63). Full Bands.

\$25.00

1942 MS (64). Full Bands. Brilliant.

\$50.00

1942-D MS (63). Full Bands. At present we have several to select from. All are more or less brilliant but display varying amounts of abrasions.

\$25.00

1942-D MS (64). Full Bands. We have several also in this grade that seem to represent an excellent value at this price level.

\$35.00

1942-D MS (64 PQ). Full Bands. Just at the threshold of gem grade.

\$45.00

P.C.G.S. Coins

1942-DM (65). Full Bands. A very good example of this date and grade.

\$125.00

1942-DMS (65 PQ). Full Bands. Quality is excellent, though a little extra for

\$135.00

1942-DMS (66) Full Bands. It is the very best we have.

\$145.00

1942-S MS (64). Full Bands. Brilliant. Better date in the series.

\$75.00

1943-MS (63). Full Bands.

\$25.00

1943-D MS (64). Full Bands. Brilliant and fully struck.

\$55.00

1943-SMS (64). Full Bands. Pale golden color over the shiny luster.

\$55.00

1943-SMS (65). Full Bands. Two coins are available - one is brilliant, the other has a smoky golden color.

\$150.00

1944-DMS (64). Full Bands. All four pieces display a light golden patina.

\$35.00

1944-D MS (65). Full Bands. Lightly toned.

\$125.00

1945-D MS (64). Full Bands. Superb luster. Of the many pieces in stock a few show streaks of light color.

\$35.00

1945-DMS (65). Full Bands. Smooth unblemished checks on the Winged Victory.

\$125.00

QUARTERS

1875-SMS (63 PQ). Most PCGS coins have superior luster characteristics. This one is no exception. There is also light golden toning over both sides. The strike is not quite full but also not weak or uneven. Just shy of the (64) grade.

\$1,295.00

1885 Proof (64 PQ). A spectacularly toned coin with splashes of rainbow colors over both sides that are made even more vivid by the deep watery mirrors in the fields.

\$2,400.00

1904 MS (63 PQ). Mostly a grey with hints of golden-rose about the edges. A definite upper-end (63) with claims to a higher grade.

\$655.00

1912 MS (63 PQ). Unusually clean surfaces for a coin that is "only" graded a (63). Evenly blanketed by a layer of violet-golden toning.

\$655.00

HALF DOLLARS

1899-S MS (63 PQ). Brilliant with a virtually unscathed cheek of Liberty. Fully struck and excellent for type purposes.

\$1,595.00

1908 MS (63 PQ). The booming luster is covered by a light dusting of grey-golden color. A significant type coin in this grade.

\$1,250.00

1908-D MS (63 PQ). Brilliant and reasonably well struck with excellent luster.

\$1,315.00

1910 MS (63 PQ). Outstanding luster and overall surfaces. Just beginning to show a very light layer of original golden toning.

\$1,565.00

1917 MS (64). Fully struck with luster that resembles the later issues rather than the matte-like luster so often seen on these early issues. Just barely toned.

\$515.00

1934-D MS (63).

\$330.00

1937 MS (63). Fully struck and brilliant.

\$140.00

1941-DMS (65 PQ). Remarkably clean with superb luster.

\$500.00

1941-S MS (64 PQ). A lovely example of this scarce date with a strike that is about 75-80% full and even golden toning.

\$1,000.00

1942 MS (63). Brilliant.

\$140.00

1942-DMS (64 PQ). Fully struck with golden-lilac toning mostly seen on the obverse.

\$405.00

1943 MS (63). Fully struck. Brilliant.

\$135.00

1943 MS (63 PQ). Grey silvery surfaces with tiny 1's of russet around the peripheral details and head of Liberty.

P.C.G.S. Coins

1878-S MS (63)	Q A	Brilliant and well struck for the date.	\$375.00
1878-S MS (63)	Brilliant and sharply struck (for the issue).	\$395.00	
1879 MS (64 PQ)	Fully struck and brilliant	\$375.00	
1879 MS (63 PQ)	At full strike on this somewhat difficult issue	\$265.00	
1879-S MS (63)	Well struck for this date and mintmark.	\$225.00	
1879-S MS (64 PQ)	Well struck and brilliant with surfaces that are essentially of gem quality.	\$565.00	
1879-S MS (63)	Fully struck on the obverse.	\$145.00	
1879 MS (63 PQ)	Fully struck with sparkling luster.	\$155.00	
1879-D MS (64)	Grey-golden undertones with spotty charcoal color scattered liberally over the obverse.	\$205.00	

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878-S MS (63)	Semi-prooflike reverse.	\$115.00
1878-S MS (63 PQ)	Light golden toning.	\$145.00
1879-O MS (63 PQ)	Two coins are available. One is brilliant, the other lightly toned. Both are fully struck.	\$315.00
1879-S MS (66 PQ)	Virtually perfect surfaces – on the obverse is a rainbow of colors with an underlying sea-green tint, the reverse is completely brilliant. An incredible Morgan.	\$1,625.00
1881-S MS (63)	Brilliant.	\$130.00
1881-SMS (63 PQ)	Just the vaguest hint of color and very close to (64) quality.	\$105.00
1881-CCMS (63)	Unusually clean for a Carson City dollar. Fully struck.	\$400.00
1882-CCMS (64)	A very attractive CC dollar for type purposes with superb luster.	\$205.00
1885-CCMS (63)	An attractive mid-range example of this low mintage dollar.	\$415.00
1887-O MS (62)	Sharply struck with a slightly toned reverse.	\$65.00
1890-O MS (63 PQ)	Remarkably clean for the grade but not fully struck (as is usual for this issue).	\$220.00
1894-S MS (62)	Scattered bits of light toning.	\$425.00
1899 MS (64)	Prooflike. Seldomly encountered in prooflike and worthy of the attention of the Morgan specialist.	\$1,350.00
1900 MS (62)	\$50.00
1902 MS (63 PQ)	Golden toning with rose accents around the devices. Well struck for a 1902 dollar considering the lack of high point detail engraved into the C ⁴ dies.	\$190.00
1903-O MS (63)	Fully struck with a golden-toned reverse.	\$425.00
1904-O MS (64 PQ)	A popular date that is brilliant, fully struck and just borders the (65) grade.	\$315.00
1921 MS (62)	Morgan. Medium density color.	\$40.00

PEACE DOLLARS

1922-SMS (64 PQ)	Beautiful speckled toning that is light enough that it does not obscure any details. Very boldly impressed. As hot as Peace Dollars are at the moment don't be surprised if this is gone when you call.	\$1,200.00
1923 MS (63 PQ)	Every numismatist should have a nice 1923 dollar. If you don't – here it is.	\$95.00
1924 MS (63)	Fully struck with racy cartwheel luster.	\$70.00
1924 MS (63 PQ)	Unusually clean for the grade with patches of golden-russet toning.	\$80.00
1925 MS (63)	Nice for the grade.	\$75.00
1925 MS (63 PQ)	Borderline (64) quality.	\$100.00

GOLD DOLLARS

1862 AU (58)	A true super slider AU that would fool many an advanced collector.	\$440.00
1862 MS (60)	Fully struck with blazing luster.	\$740.00
1864 EF (45)	No problems, just even, light wear. A scarce coin with a mintage of only 5,950.	\$895.00
1865 MS (64)	Semi-prooflike with a reddish (coppery) tint. A true slider. Attractive for the grade. A rare type three dollar with an original mintage of only 3,700 business strikes.	\$2,750.00
1871 AU (54)	Open 3. A nice, lustrous slider coin.	\$440.00

P.C.G.S. Coins

QUARTER EAGLES

1853 MS (63 PQ)	A fully struck coin that due to its vintage must be priced ahead of a common date in the 1890's or early 1900's. Despite the year's status as a "common" date it should be noted that all gold coins dated in the 1850's can be considered rare in a grade such as MS (63). This coin just barely misses MS (64) designation. Very attractive for the grade.	\$2,440.00
1857-O MS (62)	Although the mintage may not indicate a better date status with an original emission of 34,000 this is definitely a scarce and underrated date. According to Akers research only eight uncirculated appearances were made since 1922. The coin is very sharply struck for this issue with full radials to all the obverse stars. Up to April 1 only one 1857-O \$2 1/2 had been graded as uncirculated by PCGS – this one.	\$2,950.00

1889 MS (61)	A scarcer issue from a decade known for low mintages in gold and silver issues. Sharply struck with the satiny luster usually encountered on this date.	\$970.00
1907 MS (61)	\$920.00
1907 MS (62 PQ)	Borderline (63) quality.	\$1,220.00
1908 MS (63)	Indian. Exceptionally clean for this normally bagmarked issue.	\$1,470.00
1927 MS (62 PQ)	Highly lustrous overall with abrasions limited to the reverse.	\$845.00

HALF EAGLES

1806 AU (50)	Pointed Top 6. Stars 8x5. According to Akers this is the rarest half eagle of the type after 1798. The coin is a bit softly struck in the centers, as usual, and there are several parallel adjustment marks in the center of the reverse. A very attractive example with contact marks consistent with the grade. Only six coins had been graded in the AU 50-58 range by PCGS up to April 1 of this year.	\$4,500.00
1851 AU (55)	Pleasing and lustrous.	\$875.00
1909-D MS (62 PQ)	Uncommonly clean and lustrous for this issue.	\$1,565.00

EAGLES

1895-S AU (50)	An exceptionally lustrous and fully struck example of this scarce and underrated issue.	\$695.00
1899 MS (62 PQ)	Fully struck.	\$845.00
1899 MS (63 PQ)	Fully struck and lustrous. A lovely coin for type purposes.	\$2,875.00
1904-O MS (60)	Popular New Orleans issue.	\$650.00
1910-D MS (62 PQ)	Just borders MS (63) quality.	\$1,315.00

DOUBLE EAGLES

1875-SMS (60)	Type Two. A lustrous example of the scarcer type two double eagle.	\$800.00
1876-S MS (60)	Type Two. Fully struck.	\$800.00
1900 MS (63)	Fully struck.	\$1,780.00
1903 MS (63)	While not a date worth paying extra for, 1903 is certainly not as common as 1904 or 1900. Very sharply struck.	\$1,815.00
1904 MS (62)	\$905.00
1904 MS (62 PQ)	Superior luster and far fewer bagging marks than would be expected for the grade.	1,000.00
1904 MS (63)	One of the most popular and widely held dates in all of U.S. numismatics. Grade for grade 1904 \$20's have superior luster, striking characteristics and eye appeal over almost all other dates in the Liberty series.	\$1,750.00
1904 MS (63 PQ)	A definite cut above the average (63) coin and very close to (64) quality.	\$1,940.00
1904 MS (65)	Immaculate surfaces with immediate eye appeal.	\$8,250.00
1908 MS (62 PQ)	No Motto. Choice for the grade. Popular two-year-of-type coin.	\$1,000.00
1908 MS (63)	No Motto.	\$1,220.00
1909/8 AU (50)	\$750.00
1909-S MS (62 PQ)	Very close to grading MS (63), this scarce coin has a glowing reddish tinge from a high alloy of copper. Very attractive.	\$1,220.00
1910-S MS (61 PQ)	Matte-like surfaces.	\$845.00
1910-S MS (62 PQ)	Borderline (63) quality.	\$1,155.00

P.C.G.S. Coins

1911 D MS (63)	Very nice matte-like surfaces.	\$1,470.00
1911 D MS (63 PQ)	An extraordinarily clean example of this normally baggy issue.	\$1,625.00
1915-S MS (63)	Popular, better date from the teens.	\$1,500.00
1915-SMS (63 PQ)	Unusually clean for the issue.	\$1,655.00
1916-S MS (63)	A much scarcer date that seems destined to remain underrated. As an example, from January 1986 to April 1, 1987 PCGS certified 268 1911 D's, 139 1915-S's, 2,065 1924's but only 49 1916-S twenties in (63) grade.	\$1,595.00
1924 MS (62 PQ)	A few too many abrasions but MS (65) luster.	\$905.00
1924 MS (63)	Like the 1904 date in the Liberty series the 1924 and 1927 twenties usually have the finest overall surfaces and only rarely is strike a problem.	\$1,280.00
1924 MS (63 PQ)	Definite upper end coins with extra eye appeal in the choice grade.	\$1,375.00
1924 MS (64)	Shimmering golden luster.	\$2,190.00
1925 MS (63 PQ)	Borderline (64) quality.	\$1,375.00
1925 MS (64)	An exceptionally pleasing example of this "better" common date of the 1920's.	\$2,190.00
1926 MS (62)	Nice coin.	\$905.00
1927 MS (62 PQ)	Much more eye appeal than would be expected for this grade.	\$1,000.00
1927 MS (63)	A pleasing example of this very popular date.	\$1,280.00
1927 MS (63 PQ)	Just about MS (64) quality.	\$1,375.00
1928 MS (62 PQ)	Even in the (62) grade range the exuberant luster this date is known for is evident.	\$1,000.00
1928 MS (63 PQ)	Lustrous, orange-gold surfaces with very few visible abrasions. Great quality.	\$1,375.00
1928 MS (64)	The fields are basically clean, what abrasions there are small ones on the devices.	\$2,190.00

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1935 MS (63)	Arkansas. Brilliant.	\$155.00
1935-SMS (63)	Arkansas. Original grey-brilliant surfaces.	\$165.00
1935-S MS (64)	Arkansas. Grey-brilliant centers with golden color hugging the rims.	\$550.00
1936 MS (63 PQ)	Arkansas Set. A well matched, original three-piece set with light toning.	\$525.00
1939-DMS (63)	Arkansas. Golden-olive patina is broken in several places by the original brilliance. Rare issue.	\$375.00
1939-SMS (63)	Arkansas. A brilliant specimen of this rare, low mintage commemorative. The original mintage was limited to a mere 2,100 pieces.	\$375.00
1936-S MS (63)	Bay Bridge. Lustrous and generally untoned.	\$270.00
1936-SMS (63 PQ)	Bay Bridge. Lovely golden-rose with a few olive tints.	\$300.00
1936-SMS (64)	Bay Bridge. Only the vaguest hint of color is beginning to be seen. Very attractive.	\$440.00
1936-S MS (64 PQ)	Bay Bridge. Superb luster and very nearly of gem quality.	\$490.00
1935/34-D MS (65)	Boone. A very attractive example of this rare, low mintage (2,000 pieces) Boone. Up to April 1 PCGS had only certified 26 of this issue as MS (65).	\$1,595.00
1936 MS (63)	Boone. Even grey patina.	\$265.00
1936 MS (63 PQ)	Boone. Light even golden toning over both sides. Certainly a cut or two above the average MS (

P.C.G.S. Coins

1851-D MS (64 PQ). Columbia, SC. Essentially of gem quality.	\$500.00
1892 MS (63 PQ). Columbian Exposition. Medium density golden russet toning spread evenly over both sides. Not the usual hacked up Columbian seen all too often.	\$345.00
1936 MS (63). Delaware. Primarily brilliant with occasional speckles of russet scattered about both sides.	\$495.00
1935 MS (63 PQ). Hudson. Golden-lilac toning.	\$1,125.00
1924 MS (63 PQ). Huguenot. Sparkling lustrous surfaces that are basically untoned.	\$500.00
1946 MS (63). Iowa. Deeply toned obverse.	\$205.00
1946 MS (66 PQ). Iowa. Superior quality surfaces (even for an Iowa) with lovely pale golden peripheral toning.	\$780.00
1936 MS (63 PQ). Long Island. Brilliant and unusually clean for the issue.	\$225.00
1936 MS (63 PQ). Lynchburg. Olive patina even drapes the obverse of this premium quality coin.	\$370.00
1936 MS (64 PQ). Lynchburg. Brilliant and refreshingly free from the abrasions that normally plague this issue. An excellent buy in this price range.	\$500.00
1934 MS (63). Maryland.	\$300.00
1934 MS (64). Maryland. Brilliant and lustrous.	\$475.00
1934 MS (64 PQ). Maryland. Toned a smoky-violet with only the most trivial of bagmarks usually seen on this issue.	\$530.00
1938 MS (64 PQ). New Rochelle. Attractive iridescent colors cover both sides of this strictly original coin.	\$780.00
1926 MS (62 PQ). Oregon. It's hard to believe this is not graded (63) or better.	\$200.00
1926-S MS (64). Oregon. Deep charcoal grey and russet patina outlines the devices on both sides. A rose-golden color is especially prevalent around the sun and rays on the reverse giving a sunset effect.	\$450.00
1928 MS (64 PQ). Oregon. Lovely pale golden-lilac toning over both sides.	\$875.00
1933-D MS (64). Oregon. A brilliant example of this low mintage issue.	\$940.00
1936 MS (64 PQ). Rhode Island. Light golden-rose toning over the lustrous, essentially gem surfaces.	\$190.00
1936-S MS (63 PQ). Rhode Island. Original grey-olive patina.	\$205.00
1937 MS (65). Roanoke. Light peripheral golden color.	\$975.00
1936 MS (63). Robinson. Brilliant.	\$320.00
1936 MS (64 PQ). Robinson. Brilliant and so close to (65) quality.	\$450.00
1935-S MS (64 PQ). San Diego. The luster is very strong and abrasions are held to an absolute minimum on this very lightly colored coin.	\$315.00
1925 MS (63). Stone Mountain. Lightly toned.	\$155.00
1937 MS (63). Texas. Brilliant.	\$290.00
1937-S MS (64 PQ). Texas. Some light toning.	\$405.00
1927 MS (63 PQ). Vermont. The thick, blazing luster is covered by a light golden-russet patina.	\$425.00
1936 MS (65 PQ). Wisconsin. An uncommonly high grade for a Wisconsin with an unusual amount of eye appeal.	\$875.00
1946 MS (64). Booker T. Washington. Nicely toned.	\$50.00
1946-D MS (64). Booker T. Washington. Amazing luster and lightly toned.	\$50.00
1950-D MS (64). Booker T. Washington. Brilliant.	\$95.00
1950-S MS (64 PQ). Booker T. Washington. Brilliant.	\$105.00
1951-D MS (64). Booker T. Washington. Also brilliant.	\$95.00
1951-SMS (63). Booker T. Washington. Niceluster.	\$55.00

PATTERNS

1859 MS (63). Judd 228, Rarity 1. Regular die trials piece with the oak wreath and narrow shield as adopted in 1860. While one of the more common patterns, 228 is seldom found choice. This piece has mellowed to a pleasing, spot-free tan color.	\$650.00
1868 Proof (64). Judd 618, Rarity 4. Three cent pattern struck in nickel with plain edge. Close to the adopted three cent nickel design but struck on a nickel-sized planchet.	\$1,300.00
1870 Proof (64). Judd 843, Rarity 6. Standard silver dime struck in silver with a reeded edge. Toned a beautiful iridescent blue, rose and citrine.	\$1,250.00

P.C.G.S. Coins

1870 Proof (64). Judd 844, Rarity 6. Standard silver dime struck in silver with reeded edge. Toned identically to the J 843 above. This design shows Liberty wearing a coronet with one star. The J 843 has Liberty wearing a diadem.

\$1,250.00

A.N.A.C.S. COINS

LARGE CENT



1797 EF (40/40). Shelton 21, Rarity 3. The Sans Milling or Flat Pole variety. Aneventan coloration is disturbed only by a few bright reddish speckles of color on the obverse. ANACS papers are dated 6/86. \$1,875.00

INDIAN CENT

1876 MS (65/65). A beautiful red coin with a planchet depression approximately 3mm. long just below the shield on the reverse. ANA certified in September, 1986. A scarcer low mintage issue.

\$680.00

THREE CENT NICKELS

1875 Proof (63/65). Lightly toned a golden and aqua. Certified for grade and authenticity in September, 1984.

\$500.00

1881 Proof (63/65). Even golden toning with three small areas of planchet granularity around the outer devices of the obverse. Certified by A.N.A. in 1987. \$500.00

HALF DIME

1866 AU (50/50). Toned a medium density grey with silvery highlights. A total of 10,725 pieces were struck in 1866 making this a very scarce coin. The A.N.A. papers are dated 5/86. (See Color Photo)

\$625.00

SHIELD NICKEL

1867 Proof (65/63). Brilliant with a sharp cameo contrast. A.N.A. certified in July, 1986. \$1,065.00

LIBERTY NICKEL

1902 MS (63/65). Lustrous and possessing nice subdued grey-brilliant color. Just a bit weakly struck. A.N.A. graded and authenticated in February, 1985. \$440.00

"Very pleased with my contacts with Melinda Cleveland, Charles Clifford and even your receptionists. I feel like I've been given the V.I.P. treatment even though I don't consider myself a big spender. I haven't been disappointed yet."

John W. Ingalls

A.N.A.C.S. Coins

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913-S MS (65/65). Type I. Proof. Toned a golden blue. ANACS certified in March, 1986. \$200.00

1937 Proof (65/65). The underlying blue is just a layer or two of grey golden patina. ANAC papers from 12/81.

\$1,150.00

MERCURY DIMES

1941 MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant. A.N.A. certified 1-86. \$60.00

1941-D MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and just a whisker away from full gem status. A.N.A. certified in January, 1986. \$55.00

1941-S MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant with shimmering luster. Certified by ANACS in January, 1986. \$60.00

1942 MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. ANACS certified 1-86. \$60.00

1942-D MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. A.N.A. graded and authenticated in January, 1986. \$50.00

1942-SMS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Scarce date. Certified by A.N.A. 1-86. \$55.00

1943 MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Lustrous and sharp. ANACS papers from January, 1986. \$60.00

1943-DMS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Brilliant and A.N.A. certified in January, 1986. \$31.00

1943-DMS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Somewhat nicer than the coin listed above for just a bit more. ANACS certified also in January, 1986. \$53.00

1944-D MS (63/65). Full Split Bands. Very lustrous and showing just a touch of light patina. ANA certified in January, 1986. \$50.00

1945-D MS (65/65). Full Split Bands. ANACS papered in January, 1986. \$53.00

SEATED QUARTER



1864-S VF (30/30). A rare coin with a mintage of only 20,000 pieces. Original and uncleaned, this coin was A.N.A. graded and certified in August of 1986.

\$810.00

BARBER QUARTER

1914 MS (60/63). A coin that looks much nicer than the grade would indicate. Toned an even golden rose patina. Certified by A.N.A. this year. \$375.00

WASHINGTON QUARTER

1938 MS (65/65). Showing just the lightest blush of hazy toning. A.N.A. certified in May, 1986. \$455.00

BARBER HALF

1906 MS (65/65). Golden and brown patina with original, uncleaned surfaces. The coin was A.N.A. certified 65/65 in October of 1983. The only problem is there is a recent staple scratch running diagonally from the center of Liberty's cheek to the rim between the 12th and 13th stars. A couple of other very short ones, roughly parallel but are only 1/4 inch long or so. Too bad, otherwise it still would grade 65. (5 \$1,150.00)

A.N.A.C.S. Coins

WALKING LIBERTY HALVES

1879-SMS(63/65)	Lightly toned with an uneven strike for this not overly weak. Certified by A.N.A. in March, 1985.	\$375.00
1880-SMS(63/65)	ANACS certified to 84.	\$235.00
1881-SMS(63/65)	Lustrous and well struck for this not overly weak due to A.N.A. papers from 1986.	\$210.00
1881-SMS(63/65)	Lightly toned and lustro us but weakly struck on the centers. A.N.A. certified in March, 1986.	\$300.00
1881-SMS(63/65)	Very well struck for the date, brilliant and lustrous. ANACS certified in January, 1986.	\$405.00
1885-SMS(63/65)	Semi-prooflike due to heavy die striations. Quite attractive for a (63). A.N.A. certified in June, 1986.	\$150.00
1885-SMS(63/65)	Brilliant with an above average strike for the date. A.N.A. certified in May, 1986.	\$240.00
1885-SMS(65/65)	Brilliant with booming luster. A.N.A. certified in May, 1986.	\$305.00
1887-MS(65/65)	Sharply struck and brilliant with ANACS papers from 1982.	\$290.00

FRANKLIN HALF

1950 Proof(60/60)	Mottled grey patina. A.N.A. certification from 3/86.	\$235.00
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MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-SMS(65/65)	Fully struck with speckled violet toning over the highly lustrous surfaces. The ANACS papers date from June, 1981.	\$275.00
1882-SMS(63/65)	Deep grey-russet toning. A.N.A. papers from 10/82.	\$100.00
1883-OMS(63/65)	Excellent luster with barely any toning. The ANACS certificate is dated April, 1981.	\$68.00
1892-OMS(63/65)	Very attractive light toning over clean, lustrous surfaces. Exceptional for date. ANACS papers dated 1/84 for authenticity and grade.	\$615.00
1899-SMS(63/65)	Brilliant and with an exceptionally clean cheek. ANACS certified in March, 1986.	\$1,050.00
1904-OMS(63/65)	ANACS certified 9/81 with a golden-toned reverse.	\$75.00

PEACE DOLLARS

1922-DMS(63/65)	Certified by A.N.A. in 10/80.	\$140.00
1934-SMS(63/65)	Brilliant and sharply struck with only one small planchet flake to mar the reverse. A highly desirable rare coin made all the more attractive by ANACS papers from March, 1985. (See Color Photo)	\$2,600.00

A.N.A.C.S. Coins

ONE DOLLAR GOLD

1883-MS(60/60)	Polished at one time. Papered by A.N.A. in July, 1986.	\$1,185.00
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EAGLES

1888-OMS(60/60)	A slightly better date in the \$10 Coronet series. ANACS certified in September, 1986.	\$710.00
1888-OMS(60/60)	Lustrous and well struck. Especially pleasing for a (60) coin. Certified by A.N.A. in March, 1986.	\$935.00
1890-CCMS(60/60)	Thick Carson City luster and a sharp strike. The A.N.A. papers are from March, 1986.	\$1,750.00
1891-CCMS(60/60)	A semi-prooflike obverse and a sharp strike. A.N.A. certified in June, 1986.	\$1,150.00
1891-CCMS(60/60)	Bright lustrous surfaces. Papered by A.N.A.C.S. in September, 1986.	\$1,185.00
1891-CCMS(60/60)	Deeper, ruddy color and noticeably cleaner than the above two coins. The A.N.A. papers are from March, 1986.	\$1,250.00
1891-CCMS(60/63)	An exceptionally clean reverse. ANA papers from March, 1986.	\$1,375.00
1893-OMS(60/60)	Bright, sparkling golden surfaces and a sharp strike. Certified by ANA in September, 1986.	\$810.00
1894-OMS(60/60)	Sharply struck with thick reddish-colored luster around the peripheries. ANACS certified in September, 1986.	\$710.00
1894-S AU(50/50)	Rarely seen in auction in any grade. This coin was lightly cleaned at one time but the cleaning has not lessened the coin's desirability beyond that of an A.U. coin. ANACS certified in March, 1986.	\$1,150.00
1903-OMS(60/60)	Clean for the grade and fully lustrous. The A.N.A. papers dated from May, 1986.	\$650.00

DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-AU(50/50)	First year of issuance and seldomly found better than EF. ANACS papers from March, 1986.	\$1,125.00
1854-S EF(40/40)	Problem-free for the grade. ANACS papers from May, 1986.	\$815.00
1863-S AU(50/50)	Nice and lustrous for the grade. ANA certified in May, 1986.	\$940.00

A.N.A.C.S. Coins

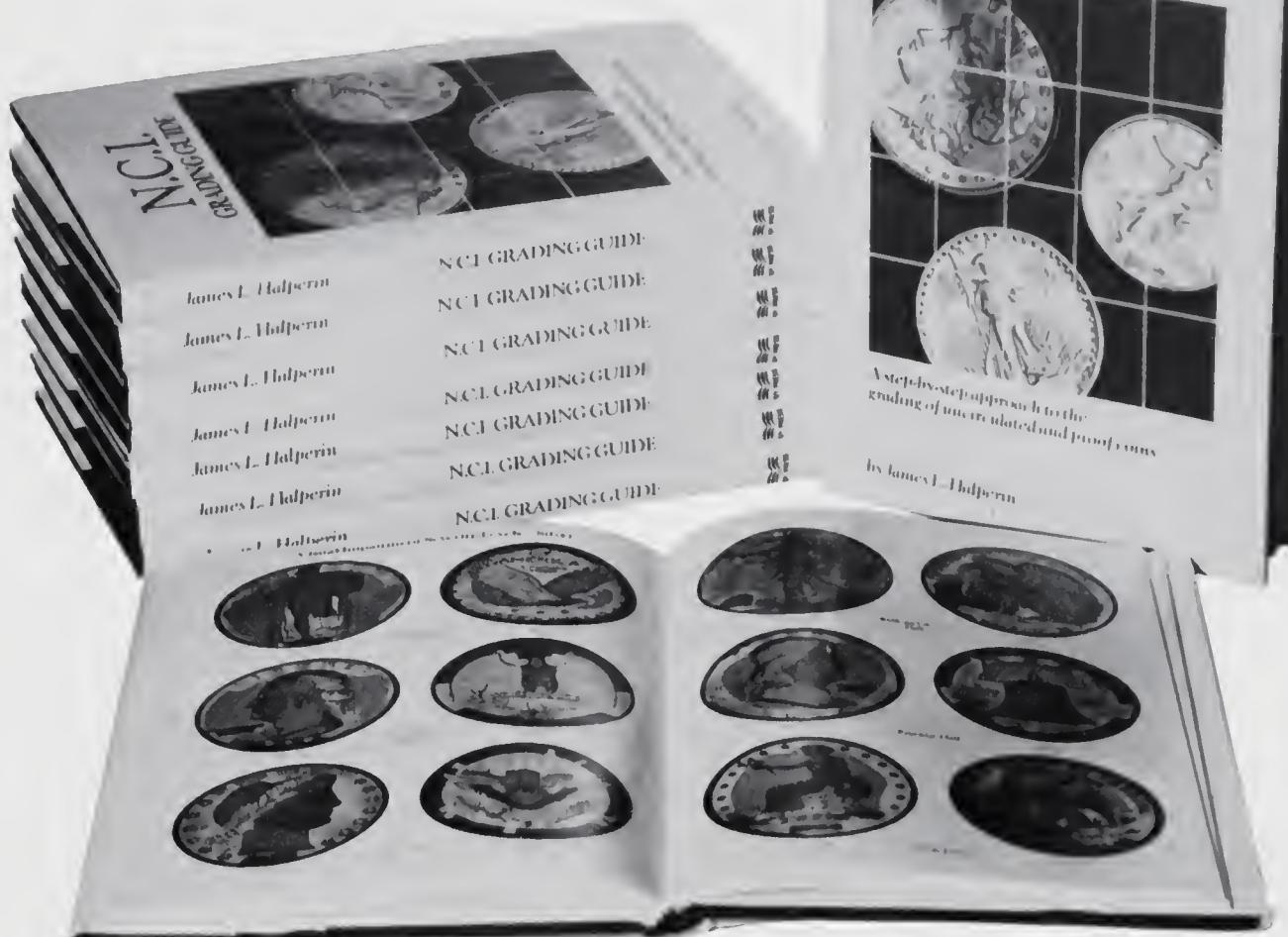
1863-S MS(60/60)	An uncirculated type one twenty. A rare item indeed. This one has subtle pinkish blushing around the devices and is generally well struck overall. ANA certified in March of 1986.	\$1,520.00
1866-S AU(50/50)	Type Two. With Motto. Overall very pleasing. ANA papers date from 3/86 and state "Rim Filed."	\$830.00
1871-SMS(60/60)	Type Two. A decidedly rare coin in any grade of uncirculated and generally found no better than E.F. Exceptionally lustrous and well struck (if a bit unevenly so) and certified by ANACS in July, 1986.	\$1,125.00
1872-SMS(60/60)	Another very scarce type two twenty in uncirculated. Generally very pleasing overall. ANACS certified in July, 1986.	\$1,500.00
1881 AU(50/50)	Showing just the slightest friction and evidence of an old cleaning this date is rarely offered in any condition. When offered it usually grades no better than E.F. Only one uncirculated coin is known to exist according to Aker's research. ANACS certification from September, 1986. (See Color Photo)	\$7,950.00
1884-CCAU(50/55)	A totally problem-free type coin from this popular mint. Certified in May, 1986 by ANACS.	\$1,125.00
1902 AU(50/55)	Clean and lustrous enough to suggest a higher grade. ANA certified in December, 1986. A very scarce and low mintage date.	\$750.00
1906 AU(50/50)	Fully detailed with very pleasing overall surfaces. A.N.A. certified in May, 1986. The original mintage was a scant 69,690 coins.	\$840.00



1924 MS(63/65). The obverse is nice but nothing special. The reverse is something else. Absolutely incredible luster and traces of semi-prooflikeness just above the eagle's wing and behind it. ANACS liked it too and certified it in January of 1986. \$1,875.00

Answers to last issue's Numismatic Jeopardy

1. This rotund monarch assembled one of the finest collections of coins in modern history. Who was King Farouk of Egypt?
2. This Pennsylvania collector amassed over 500 pieces of the 1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Who was John A. Beck?
3. These two dates of large cents were restruck around 1860 for the then "demanding" collector community. What were 1804 and 1823?
4. He was the father of the A.N.A. founding *The Numismatist* in 1888. Who was Dr. George F. Heath?
5. He was the original owner of all five 1913 "V" nickels. Who was Samuel W. Brown?
6. This early Pennsylvania numismatist began his collection in 1817, looking for a cent from 1799, his birth year. Who was Joseph J. Mickley?
7. This prominent numismatist and A.N.A. historian proposed the Peace Dollar in 1920. Who was Farran Zerbe?
8. This was added to the Coin Dealer Newsletter (Greysheet) on September 26, 1980. What was the MS-63 column added to the dollar chart?
9. This was the number of the sixteen 1974 aluminum cents distributed to the Senate House & Banking Committees by Mary Brooks which somehow never returned. What was 14?
10. This Philadelphia coin dealer of the 1850's came to be known as "The father of the coin trade industry." Who was Edward Cogan?



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